CITY OF MIAMI SPRINGS, FLORIDA COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2004

Prepared By The Finance Department

MIAMI SPRINGS CITY OFFICIALS

CITY COUNCIL

Mayor: Billy Bain

Councilman: Peter Pacheco

Councilman: Rob Youngs

Councilman: Eric Elza

Councilman: James Caudle

CITY MANAGER

James Borgmann

ASSISTANT CITY MANAGER

Ron Gorland

FINANCE DIRECTOR

William Alonso

CITY OF MIAMI SPRINGS, FLORIDA

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CITY OF MIAMI SPRINGS, FLORIDA

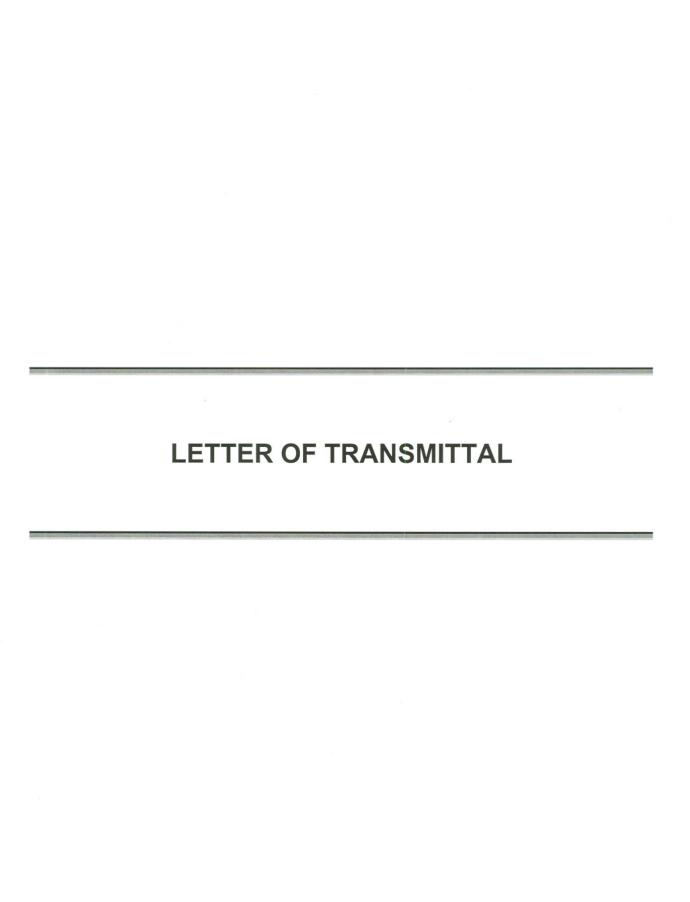
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INTRODUCTORY SECTION



CITY OF MIAMI SPRINGS

Office of the City Manager 201 Westward Drive

Miami Springs, FL 33166-5289 Phone: (305) 805-5000



James Borgmann City Manager

November 24, 2004

To the Citizens of the City of Miami Springs:

It is our pleasure to submit the <u>Comprehensive Annual Financial Report</u> (CAFR) for the City of Miami Springs, Florida, for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2004, pursuant to Section 218.39 of the Florida Statutes, Chapter 10.550 of the Rules of the Auditor General of the State of Florida, and the City Charter. The financial statements included in this report conform to generally accepted accounting principles in the United States of America (GAAP) as prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB). The responsibility for both the accuracy of the presented data and the completeness and fairness of the presentation, including all disclosures, rests with the City. The financial statements have been audited by Caballero & Castellanos, P.L., Certified Public Accountants. The independent auditor has issued an unqualified opinion that this report fairly represents the financial position of the City and complies with all reporting standards noted above.

The CAFR is divided into three parts. The Introductory Section provides a summary of the contents of the entire report and general information about the reporting entity. The Financial Section includes the Auditor's Opinion, Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A), the Basic Financial Statements, Notes to the Basic Financial Statements, Required Supplementary Information, and the Combining and Individual Fund Financial Statements and Schedules. Other financial information includes budgeting and other statements and schedules provided to supplement required financial data. The Statistical Section includes a number of tables that provide historical, social, economic and financial trend data that offers an overview of the City's fiscal situation. The contents of the report have been influenced by compliance with GASB pronouncements, including Statement 34 that has required the preparation of new government-wide financial statements on a full accrual basis of accounting for all funds as well as Management's Discussion and Analysis. The MD&A can be found immediately following the independent auditors' report.

The Reporting Entity and Services

The City of Miami Springs is a political subdivision of the State of Florida located in Miami-Dade County and was incorporated in 1926. The City operates under a City Manager form of government in which the City elects five council members, one of whom is the Mayor, every two years. The City Council determines the policies that guide the City's operations and hiring a City Manager to implement and administer these policies on a full-time basis.

In accordance with GASB 14 entitled "The Financial Reporting Entity", the City must include in its report any entity over which the City has ultimate financial accountability. For fiscal year 2004, there are no other entities included in this report other than the City itself.

Miami Springs provides a full range of municipal services including police, parks and recreation facilities, solid waste collection, water distribution/wastewater collection, stormwater, senior center, building and zoning, planning, code enforcement, and golf course.

ECONOMIC CONDITION AND OUTLOOK

The City of Miami Springs is located in Southeast Florida, Miami-Dade County, immediately north and bordering the Miami International Airport. The City, primarily residential in nature, comprises approximately 2.8 square miles with approximately 14,000 full-time residents. The southern-most area of the City, located along the 36th Street business corridor, is commercial in nature with hotels, restaurants and office complexes. These facilities primarily service the airport and support industries related to the facility and its employees.

Despite the financial crunch being suffered by some of the cities within Miami-Dade County, the City of Miami Springs has been successful in providing a high quality of life for its residents, by enhancing the level of services being offered. But in addition to the increased efforts to enhance services, the City has also provided increased benefits to its employees, as a recognition of the fact that, in order to continue to provide these valuable services, it must retain and reward its valuable employees.

One of our goals has been to get the City's bond credit rating upgraded by the rating agencies. During December 2004, after numerous conferences with Standard & Poor's (S&P), the City received notification from S&P that the City's bond rating had been upgraded from "BBB+ with a negative outlook" to "BBB+ with a stable outlook". This is a significant and necessary first step in securing the future financial viability of the City as evidenced by our BBB+ investment grade rating, as well as providing another outside expert's view to our residents that the City has the financial strength to meet our financial needs in the future.

The City recognizes the importance of increasing its commercial tax base for future economic health and to reduce the tax burden on the residents. The City is aggressively pursuing various avenues of economic development and revitalization including strengthening our existing commercial areas and by performing economic feasibility studies in preparation for possible annexation of areas west and south of the City, as well as a study for the NW 36th Street corridor.

The City also recognizes the effect on the City's fund balances and reserves from continued operating losses in its golf and country club operation. The City, along with assistance from consultants, is developing various operating models that would help reduce losses for next fiscal year and beyond.

The repair phase of the water and sewer system renovation program is on-going, these repairs will improve the operating results and help fund the renewal and replacement programs of the system in future years. Additionally the savings will help pay for the principal and interest on the bond debt.

During FY 2004, the City hired a new Assistant City Manager with a finance background in the private sector and the corporate world. This experience will assist the City in developing innovative financial policies as well as long-term strategies to improve financial operations and provide citizens with increased services at reduced costs. The City has also hired a new Finance Director who is a certified public accountant (CPA) and has significant experience in governmental accounting and operations. This individual has been the City's lead auditor for the past two years and has a full understanding of the City's problems and what is required to correct those problems. The new Finance Director will help establish internal controls, improve the integrity of the City's financial reports, and provide forward looking as well as historic reporting. This will enable management to make timely decisions based on current and accurate financial information.

FINANCIAL INFORMATION

City Management is responsible for establishing and maintaining an internal control structure designed to ensure that the assets of the City are protected from loss, theft or misuse and to ensure that adequate accounting data is compiled to allow for the preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles in the United States of America. The internal control structure is designed to provide reasonable, but not absolute, assurance that these objectives are met. The concept of reasonable assurance recognizes that: (1) the cost of a control should not exceed the benefits likely to be derived; and (2) the valuation of costs and benefits requires estimates and judgments by management.

As a recipient of federal, state and local financial assistance, the government is also responsible for ensuring that an adequate internal control structure is in place to ensure and document compliance with applicable laws and regulations related to these programs. This internal control structure is subject to periodic evaluation by management.

In addition, the City maintains extensive budgetary controls. The objective of these controls is to ensure compliance with legal provisions embodied in the annual appropriated budget approved by the City Council. The level of budgetary control (i.e., the level at which expenditures cannot legally exceed the appropriated amount) is the departmental level within each fund. The City also maintains an encumbrance accounting system.

The City's accounting system is organized on a fund basis. A fund is defined as an independent fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. The types of funds used are generally determined by City Council upon the recommendation of the City Manager with the Finance Director establishing accepted accounting policies and procedures as well as the number of funds maintained.

CASH MANAGEMENT

The City of Miami Springs is fully charged with the security of the City's funds and assets with the goal of maximizing return on surplus or idle cash. Cash management policies are clearly identified in the adopted budget documents along with regulations defined by the State of Florida Statutes. The City's primary investment instruments are overnight repurchase agreements, certificates of deposits, and State Board of Administration (SBA) funds. The principal focus of cash management is to ensure the safety of the City's cash while maximizing our return on each investment. No investment is made for any commitment period exceeding six months.

During FY2004, the City earned \$63,406 in investment income, as compared to \$64,179 earned in fiscal year 2003. The extremely low interest rate environment has impacted the performance of the City's portfolio during the year. The City will begin investing in Certificates of Deposits during FY2005, these investments will yield higher rates than currently earned from the SBA.

DEBT ADMINISTRATION

The City's outstanding long-term debt obligations consists of two tax-exempt bond instruments: the General Obligation Bond, series 1997, and the Revenue Refunding and Improvement Bonds, series 1998 (refunding the previously recorded utility Revenue Bond, series 1994). The face value of each bond on September 30, 2004 was \$3,970,000 and \$9,465,000 for the General Obligation Revenue Refunding and Improvement Bonds, respectively.

On October 1, 2002, the City signed a non-interest bearing promissory note (the "Note") with the Florida Department of Transportation (the "FDOT") in the amount of \$1,239,390 for the cost of relocating water and sewer utility lines located in the FDOT's right of way related to the "Lejeune Flyover Project". Under the terms of the note, the City is required to make 180 monthly payments of \$6,885 beginning on October 2002. However, if the total project costs upon completion are lower or greater than the original amount of the note, a new promissory note would be executed for the final project costs less payments made by the City as of the date of project completion. As of September 30, 2004, the FDOT had paid project costs of approximately \$744,000, the FDOT has advised the City that the total project costs will be less than \$800,000.

During fiscal year 2003, Miami Dade County (the "County") completed a canal dredging project which was to be paid by various municipalities based on a local match responsibility allocation. The City's responsibility was estimated to be no more than \$250,000 and negotiations are on-going with Miami-Dade County as to the final amount of the project cost assigned to the City as well as the repayment terms.

RISK MANAGEMENT

The City purchases general liability, automobile, and property and casualty insurance coverages through the Florida League of Cities program. The City is self insured for its workers' compensation coverage through the Miami-Dade County Risk Management program.

INDEPENDENT AUDIT

In accordance with Florida Statutes Section 218.39, the City has engaged the firm of Caballero & Castellanos, P.L., to perform the independent audit of the City's financial statements. The Independent Certified Public Accountant's report is included in the financial section of this Comprehensive Annual Financial Report.

AWARDS

This year, the City has applied for the Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting awarded by the Governmental Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA). The Certificate of Achievement is a prestigious national award recognizing conformance with the highest standards for preparation of state and local government financial reports. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized Comprehensive Annual Financial Report, whose contents conform to program standards. This report must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements.

A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. We believe that our current report conforms to the Certificate of Achievement Program requirements, and we are submitting it to the GFOA to determine its eligibility for the certificate.

The City has also submitted its FY2005 Adopted Budget to the GFOA in order to apply for the GFOA's Award for Distinguished Budget Presentation. This is the first year the City has applied for this award.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

The preparation of this report could not have been accomplished without the efficient and dedicated services of the entire staff of the Finance Department and the City's audit firm, Caballero & Castellanos, P.L. We express our appreciation to them for their interest and support in planning and conducting the financial operations of the City in a responsible and progressive manner. We also extend our appreciation to Holly Hughdal, P.A. for the significant work performed by her and her staff during the past fiscal year. Finally, we would also like to thank the various operating departments for their timely contributions in the writing of this report.

In closing, without the leadership and support of the Mayor and City Council, the accomplishments and future successes noted in this report would not have been possible.

Respectfully submitted,

James R. Borgmann City Manager

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

City of Miami Springs, Florida

For its Comprehensive Annual
Financial Report
for the Fiscal Year Ended
September 30, 2003

A Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting is presented by the Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada to government units and public employee retirement systems whose comprehensive annual financial reports (CAFRs) achieve the highest standards in government accounting and financial reporting.

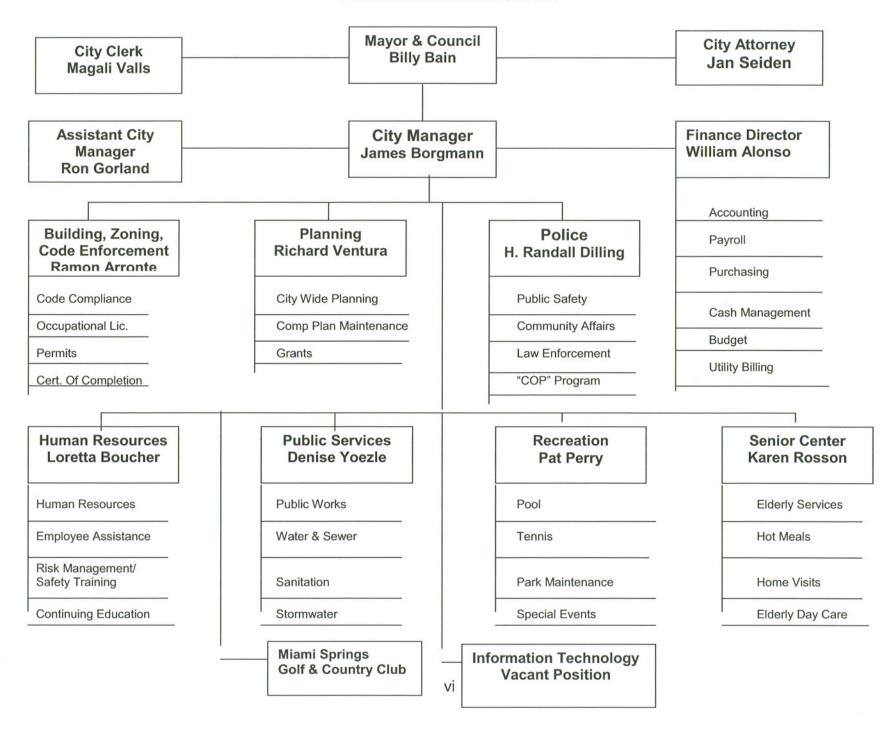
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President

any L. Zielle

Executive Director

CITY OF MIAMI SPRINGS ORGANIZATIONAL CHART



City of Miami Springs, Florida

Council-Manager Form of Government

SEPTEMBER 30, 2004

CITY COUNCIL

Mayor Council Member Council Member Council Member Council Member Billy Bain Peter Pacheco Rob Youngs James Caudle Eric Elza

ADMINISTRATION

City Manager
Assistant City Manager
Finance Director
City Attorney
City Clerk
City Planner
Police Chief
Human Resources
Chief Building Official
Public Works Director
Social Services Director
Parks & Recreation Director

Jim Borgmann
Ron Gorland
William Alonso
Jan Seiden, Esq.
Magali Valls
Richard Ventura
H. Randall Dilling
Loretta Boucher
Ramon Arronte
Denise Yoezle
Karen Rosson
Pat Perry

FINANCIAL SECTION

13340 SW 78 ST Miami, FL 33183 Tel (305) 609-6332 Fax (305) 380-7596

CABALLERO & CASTELLANOS, P.L.

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS AND CONSULTANTS

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Miami Springs, Florida

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Miami Springs, Florida (the City) as of and for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2004, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the City's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these basic financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audits in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinions.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Miami Springs, Florida as of September 30, 2004, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where applicable, thereof for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued a report dated November 23, 2004 on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards and should be read in conjunction with this report in considering the results of our audit.



Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Miami Springs, Florida

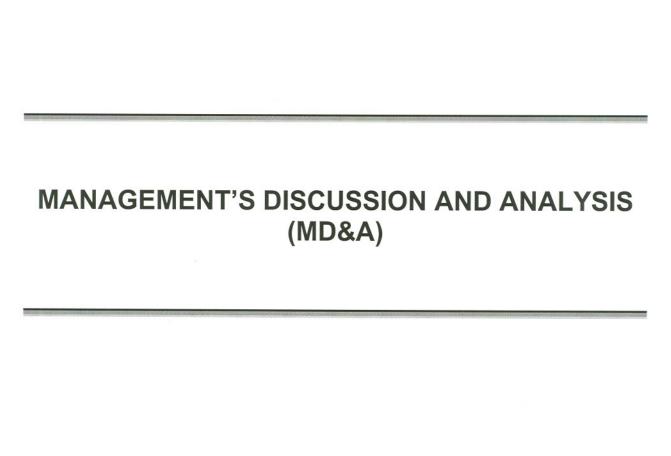
The Management's Discussion and Analysis and the Budgetary Comparison Schedules, listed in the table of contents, are not a required part of the basic financial statements but are supplementary information required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City of Miami Springs's Florida, basic financial statements. The introductory section, combining nonmajor fund financial statements, schedules of funding progress and employer contributions and statistical tables are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations, and is also not a required part of the basic financial statements of City of Miami Springs, Florida. The combining nonmajor fund financial statements and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards have been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole. The introductory section, schedules of funding progress and employer contributions and statistical tables have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

Caballero & Castellanos, P.L.

November 23, 2004





MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

As management of the City of Miami Springs, we offer readers of the City's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the City for fiscal year ended September 30, 2004. Readers are encouraged to consider the information presented here in conjunction with additional information that is furnished in the letter of transmittal, (the City's financial statements and the other required supplemental information).

This discussion and analysis is designed to (a) assist the reader in focusing on significant financial issues, (b) provide an overview of the City's financial activity, (c) identify changes in the City's financial position (its ability to address the next and subsequent year challenges), (d) identify any material deviations from the financial plan (the approved budget), and (e) identify individual fund issues or concerns. The information contained within this section should be considered only a part of a greater whole.

This is the second year that the City has reported its financial statements in a government-wide format using the GASB Statement Number 34 reporting model. Thus, comparative information from prior years in the GASB 34 format is now available. Fund-based financial reporting and government-wide financial reporting are not viewed as being in conflict; however, they are not comparable. Since government-wide comparative information is available this year, a more significant portion of the analysis will focus on the changes in the government-wide statements, while still providing information on the City's fund-based comparative information.

It is important to note at this point, that the City also made a reclassification adjustment which affected the government-wide financial statements and various prior period adjustments that affected both the government-wide and fund-based financial statements, both of which are currently reflected in the comparative information presented. These adjustments are as follows:

- The Golf Course Fund which has been reported as a business-type activity in prior years, was reclassified to a governmental activity.
- The beginning fund balances of the governmental funds were restated for various prior period adjustments related to: a) compensated absences that were previously reported as current expenditures b) grant expenditures that were paid by the General fund in prior years but not properly recognized by the corresponding fund and c) revenues for prior years that were not accrued as of September 30, 2003. See Note 3 FUND EQUITY for additional information.
- In prior years, the City has reported the Water and Sewer operations as separate funds, for FY2004 both funds were combined into one "Water & Sewer" Fund

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

 The assets of the City of Miami Springs exceeded its liabilities at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$19.3 million (net assets). Of this amount, \$3.5 million (unrestricted net assets) may be used to meet the ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

- The City's total net assets increased by \$2.2 million from \$17,094,637 in FY2003 to \$19,279,299 in FY2004. The increase was mainly attributable to \$994,757 from current year operations and approximately \$1.2 million in prior period adjustments. For current year operations, net assets of our business-type activities increased by \$10,114, while the net assets of our governmental activities increased by \$984,643.
- During the year, the City had expenses that were \$1 million less than the \$13.7 million generated in tax and other revenues for governmental programs.
- The business type activities for the City recognized \$6.8 million in revenues against \$7 million in expenses that resulted in a \$200,000 decrease in net assets before transfers.
- Total cost of all of the City's programs increased by \$94,000 with no new programs added this year.
- The General Fund's fund balance increased by \$2.1 million for the year ended September 30, 2004, this was comprised of approximately \$900,000 from current year operations and \$1.2 million from prior period adjustments.
- At the end of the current year, unreserved fund balance for the General Fund was \$2.7 million, or 29.0 percent of total general fund expenditures and operating transfers
- The City's total debt decreased by \$298,000 or 1.9 percent with no debt issued during the fiscal year. There was an addition of \$116,561 in capital lease debt related to the reclassification of the golf course fund.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This annual report consists of four parts—management's discussion and analysis (this section), the basic financial statements, required supplementary information and an additional section that presents combining statements for nonmajor governmental funds. The basic financial statements include two kinds of statements that present different views of the City:

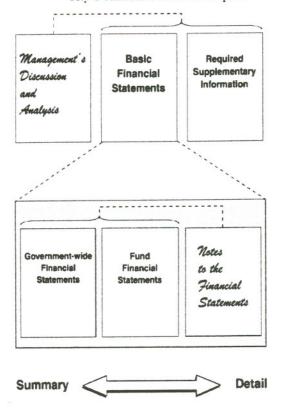
- The first two statements are *government-wide financial statements* that provide both long-term and short-term information about the City's overall financial status.
- The remaining statements are fund financial statements that focus on individual parts
 of the City government, reporting the City's operations in more detail than the
 government-wide statements.
- The governmental funds statements show how general government services such as public safety were financed in the short term as well as what remains for future spending.
- Proprietary funds statements offer short-term and long-term financial information about the activities the government operates like businesses, such as the stormwater operations, the solid waste, and water and wastewater systems.

The financial statements also include notes that explain some of the information in the financial statements and provide more detailed data. The statements are followed by a section of required information which further supplementary explains and supports the information in the financial statements. Figure A-1 shows how the required parts of this annual report are arranged and are related to one another. In addition to these required elements, we have included a section with combining statements that provide details about our nonmajor governmental funds, each of which is added together and presented in single columns in the basic financial statements.

Government-wide financial statements. The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the City of Miami Springs's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

The statement of net assets presents information on all of the City's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net assets. Over time, increases or decreases in net assets may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the City of Miami Springs is improving or deteriorating.

Figure A-1 Required Components of City's Annual Financial Report



The statement of activities presents information showing how the City's net assets changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net assets are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., uncollected taxes and earned but unused vacation leave).

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the City that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities). The government activities of the City of Miami Springs include public works, parks and recreation, police, and general administration services. The business-type activities of City include the water and sewer, solid waste system, and storm-water systems.

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 21 to 22 of this report.

Fund financial statements. A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The City of Miami Springs, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the City of Miami Springs can be divided into two categories: governmental funds, and proprietary funds.

Governmental funds. Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for *governmental funds* with similar information presented for *governmental activities* in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between *governmental funds and governmental activities*.

The City of Miami Springs maintains several individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the General Fund, the Golf Course and Law Enforcement Special Revenue Funds, which are considered to be major funds. Data from the other governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these nonmajor governmental funds is provided in the form of combining statements elsewhere in this report. Budgetary comparison statements have been provided for the General Fund and all other major funds to demonstrate compliance with this budget. The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 23 to 26 of this report.

Proprietary funds. The City maintains one type of proprietary fund. Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The City uses enterprise funds to account for its water and sewer, sanitation, and stormwater operations.

Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The proprietary funds financial statements provide separate information for the water and sewer, solid waste, and stormwater operations, all of which are considered to be major funds of the City.

The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 27 to 29 of this report.

Notes to the financial statements. The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 30 to 52 of this report.

Other information. In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain *required supplementary information* concerning the City's progress in funding its obligation to provide pension benefits to its employees.

Required supplementary information can be found on pages 53 to 58 of this report.

The combining statements referred to earlier in connection with nonmajor governmental funds is presented immediately following the required supplementary information. Combining and individual fund statements and schedules can be found beginning on page 59 of this report.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

Summary of Net assets. As noted earlier, net assets may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. There are six basic transactions that will affect the comparability of the Statement of Net Assets summary presentation as reflected below:

- 1) Net results of activities will impact (increase/decrease) current assets and unrestricted net assets.
- 2) Borrowing for capital will increase current assets and long-term debt.
- 3) Spending borrowed proceeds on new capital will reduce current assets and increase capital assets. There is a second impact, an increase in invested in capital assets and an increase in related net debt which will not change the invested in capital assets, net of debt.
- 4) Spending of non-borrowed current assets on new capital will reduce current assets and increase capital assets and will reduce unrestricted net assets and increase invested in capital assets, net of debt.
- 5) **Principal payment on debt** will reduce current assets and reduce long-term debt and reduce unrestricted net assets and increase invested in capital assets, net of debt.
- 6) Reduction of capital assets through depreciation will reduce capital assets and invested in capital asset, net of debt.

The City's combined net assets increased to \$19.3 million between fiscal years 2003 and 2004—(see Table 1). Looking at the net assets and net expenses of governmental and business-type activities separately, however, two very different stories emerge.

Governmental Activities

Net assets for the City's governmental activities increased by \$6.4 million or 67%, to \$15.9 million. The largest portion of the increase (\$4.5 million) was due to the reclassification of the golf course operation from a business-type activity to a governmental activity in FY 2004. The remaining (\$1.9 million) increase in governmental net assets was attributable to approximately \$900,000 in prior period adjustments and \$1 million in net income from current year operations.

The largest portion of the City's governmental net assets (67 percent) is restricted as to the purpose they can be used for and are classified as invested in capital assets (land, buildings, streets, sidewalks, and equipment). The City uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are *not* available for future spending. Although the City's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

An additional portion of the City's governmental net assets (\$2.2 million or 13.8 percent) represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of *unrestricted net assets* (\$3.1 million) may be used to meet government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

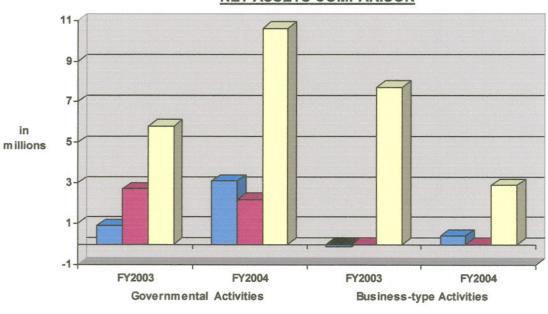
Table 1
City of Miami Spring's Net Assets
(in millions of dollars)

_	Govern		Busines Activ		To	Total Percentage Change	
	2003	2004	2003	2004	2003 2004		2003-2004
Current and other assets	\$ 5.6	\$ 6.4	\$ 1.7	\$1.8	\$ 7.3	\$8.2	12.3%
Capital assets	10.2	15.7	18.4	13.1	28.6	28.8	0.6%
Total assets	15.8	22.1	20.1	14.9	35.9	37.0	3.0%
Long-term debt outstanding	4.8	5.1	10.8	10.2	15.6	15.3	(1.9)%
Other liabilities	1.6	1.1	1.6	1.3	3.2	2.4	(25.0)%
Total liabilities	6.4	6.2	12.4	11.5	18.8	17.7	(5.8)%
Net assets Invested in capital assets,							
Net of related debt	5.8	10.6	7.7	3.0	13.5	13.6	-%
Restricted	2.8	2.2	-	-	2.8	2.2	(21.4)%
Unrestricted	.9	3.1	(.1)	.4	.8	3.5	337.5%
Total net assets	\$ 9.5	\$ 15.9	\$ 7.6	\$3.4	\$ 17.1	\$19.3	12.8%

At the end of the current fiscal year, the City of Miami Springs is able to report positive balances in all three categories of net assets, both for the government as a whole, as well as for its separate governmental and business-type activities.

Figure A-2

NET ASSETS COMPARISON



■ Unrestricted ■ Restricted □ Invested in assets net of debt

Business-type Activities

For FY 2004, there was an increase of approximately \$500,000 in unrestricted net assets reported in connection with the City's business-type activities. The largest part of this increase was attributable to losses from golf course operations that were not recognized in business-type activities for FY 2004. Additionally, the (\$0.5 million) increase in unrestricted business-type net assets was attributable to approximately \$328,000 in prior period adjustments and \$130 thousand in net income from current year operations.

Summary of Changes in net assets. The following information is presented to assist the reader in understanding the different types of normal impacts that can affect revenues:

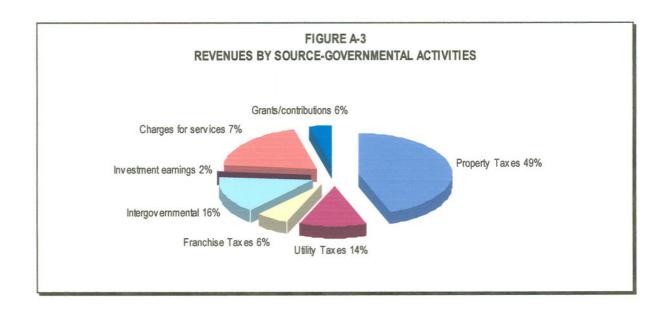
- Economic condition can reflect a declining, stable or growing environment and has a substantial impact on property, non-ad valorem assessments, sales, gas, or other tax revenues as well as consumer spending habits for building permits, user fees and consumption.
- 2) The City Commission has significant authority to set *increases or decreases in City's rates* (water and sewer, stormwater, sanitation, permitting, user fees, etc.).
- 3) Changing patterns in intergovernmental and grant revenues (both recurring and non-recurring) can significantly change and impact the annual comparisons.
- 4) **Market impacts on investment income** may cause investment revenues to fluctuate from the prior year.

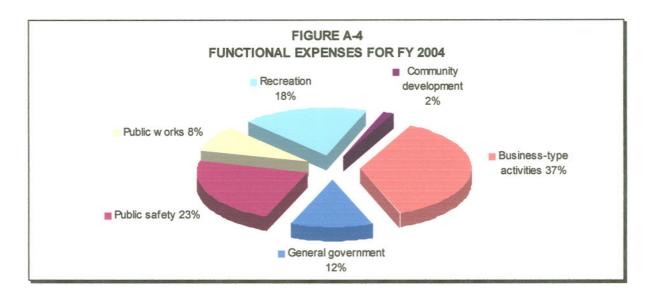
Some other basic impacts on expenses are reflected below:

- Introduction of new programs can have a substantial impact on property, non-ad valorem assessments, sales, gas, or other tax revenues as well as consumer spending habits for building permits, user fees and consumption.
- Changes in service demand levels can cause the City to increase or decrease authorized staffing. Staffing costs (salary and related benefits) represent 70% of the City's operating costs.
- 3) **Salary increases** such as cost of living, performance increases and market adjustments can impact personal service costs.
- 4) While inflation appears to be reasonably modest, the City is a major consumer of certain commodities such as chemicals, supplies, fuels and parts. Some functional expenses may experience unusual commodity specific increases.

The City's total net assets increased by \$2.2 million or 5.5 percent during the current fiscalyear. This increase represents the degree to which increases in ongoing revenues have outpaced increases in ongoing expenses.

The City's total revenues increased by 3 percent to \$20.4 million (see Table 2). Nearly one half of the City's revenues come from property taxes, and 69 cents of every dollar raised comes from some type of tax (see Figure A-3). Another 7 % comes from fees charged for services, and most of the rest is federal, state and local aid. The total cost of all programs and services increased by \$100,000 or .5 percent (see Table 2). The City's expenses cover a range of services, with about 60% related to public safety and business-type activities (see Figure A-4).





Governmental Activities

Revenues for the City's governmental activities increased 21 percent (from \$11.3 million to \$13.7 million), while the expenses increased 23 percent (\$10.1 million to \$12.4 million). The increases in revenues and expenses for governmental activities was due in large part to the reclassification of the Golf Course Fund. The increase in net assets for governmental activities was expanded to \$1 million in 2004. This compares to a \$1.8 million decrease in 2003. The functional activities that had expense increases compared to last fiscal year were: general government (increased by \$300,000) and culture/recreation (increased by \$2.2 million due to the reclassification of the Golf Course Fund). Compared to last year, the expenses for physical environment decreased by \$100,000 as a result of vacant positions in the Public Works Department. Police expenditures showed no significant change from the prior year.

Table 2
Changes in City of Miami Spring's Net Assets
(in millions of dollars)

	Governmental Activities		Busines: Activit	9 1	Tota	Total Percentage Change		
	2003	2003 2004		2004	2003	2004	2003-2004	
Revenues								
Program revenues								
Charges for services	\$.7	\$ 2.6	\$ 8.4	\$6.7	\$ 9.1	\$9.3	21.9%	
Operating	.7	.5	1223		.7	.5	(28.5)%	
grants/contributions		.5	1000 to 1000 t	-	.,	.5		
General revenues								
Property taxes	5.6	6.0			5.6	6.0	7.1%	
Franchise taxes	.7	.8			.7	.8	14.2%	
Utility taxes	1.6	1.6			1.6	1.6	- %	
Investment income	.2	.2	0.1		.3	.2	(33.3)%	
Intergovernmental	1.8	2.0		-	1.8	2.0	11.1%	
Total revenues	11.3	13.7	8.5	6.7	19.8	20.4	3.0%	
Expenses								
General government	2.0	2.3			2.0	2.3	15.0%	
Public safety	4.4	4.4			4.4	4.4	- %	
Public works	1.8	1.7	9.2	7.0	12.0	8.7	(27.5)%	
Community	.4	.3					(25.0)%	
development	.4	.3			.4	.3		
Parks and recreation	13	3.5			1.3	3.5	169.2%	
Interest on long-debt	.2	.2	-	-	.2	.2	- %	
Total expenses	10.1	12.4	9.2	7.0	19.3	19.4	.5%	
Excess (deficiency) before transfers	2.2	1.3	(.7)	(.3)	.5	1.0	100%	
Transfers	(3.0)	(.3)	2.7	.3	(.3)		(100.0)%	
Increase (decrease) in	(=,0)	(10)			(.0)		(100.0)70	
net assets	\$(1.8)	\$1.0	\$2.0	\$0.0	.2	\$1.0	400.0%	

Note: Totals may not add due to rounding.

The City's management took major actions this year to maintain current revenues and to control expenses.

In fiscal year 2004, the City's millage rate was 8.1436 (a .0064 decrease from the 8.15 millage rate for FY2003). The City's total revenue sources were \$21,000 less than the final budgeted revenues of \$10.1 million. The City's total expenditures were less than budgeted by \$1.2 million due to staff vacancies and unused departmental expenditures.

Table 3 presents the cost of each of the City's five largest services—public safety, general government, recreation and social services, public works, and community development—as well as each service's net cost (total cost less fees generated by the activities and intergovernmental aid). The net cost shows the financial burden that was placed on the City's taxpayers by each of these services.

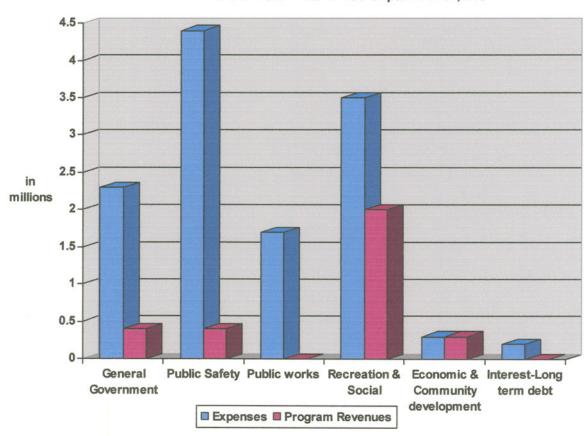
- The total cost of all governmental activities this year was \$12.4 million. Some of that cost was financed by:
 - Those who directly benefited from the programs through charges for services (\$2.7 million), or
 - Other governments and organizations that subsidized certain programs from operating grants and contributions (\$500,000).
- The City financed the remaining \$9.2 million "public benefit" portion of governmental activities with \$6 million in taxes, and with other revenues such as interest and unrestricted state aid.

Table 3
Net Cost of City's Governmental Activities
(in millions of dollars)

	Total Cost of Services		Percentage Change	Net Co Servi	Percentage Change	
	2003	2004	2003-2004	2003	2004	2003-2004
Public safety	\$ 4.4	4.4	0.0%	\$ 3.9	\$ 4.0	2.5%
Recreation/social services	1.3	3.5	169.2%	.9	1.5	66.6%
Public works	1.8	1.7	(5.5)%	1.8	1.7	(5.5)%
General government	2.0	2.3	15.0%	1.6	1.8	12.5%
Community development	.4	.3	25.0%	.2	.0	(100.0)%
Interest on long term debt	.2	.2	0.0%	.2	.2	0.0%
Total	\$10.1		22.7%	\$ 8.6	\$9.2	6.9%

Figure A-5

Expenses & Program Revenues-Governmental Activities
For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2004



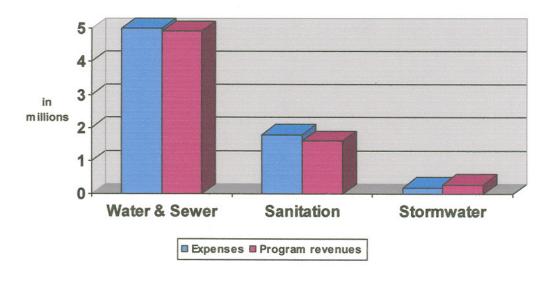
Business-type Activities

Revenues of the City's business-type activities decreased 21 percent to \$6.7 million and expenses decreased 24 percent to \$7 million (see Table 2). Factors contributing to these results included:

- The reclassification of the golf course operation from a business-type activity to a
 governmental activity.
- Water and sewer operating expenses increased by \$173,000 or 3.6 percent due to various factors, one of which was the discovery of various leaks in the City's water infrastructure system. The City contracted with the Miami Dade County Water and Sewer Department to perform testing on the City's system in order to detect the areas requiring repairs. The results of this test revealed approximately 9 leaks causing a water loss of 9 million gallons of water per month. These leaks were repaired during FY2005. The Water and Sewer Fund reported income before transfers of \$208,000 for FY2004 or \$180,000 less than the \$388,000 reported in FY2003.
- For the second consecutive year, the City's Sanitation Fund reported an operating loss.
 The Sanitation Fund has recorded losses from operations of \$248,000 over the past
 two fiscal years (\$124,000 for FY2003 and FY2004). The General Fund provided an
 operating transfer of \$269,000 in FY2004 in order to subsidize these losses. The City
 has experienced increased dumping fees over the past three years, however sanitation
 fees paid by residents has remained unchanged since FY2001.

Figure A-6

Expenses & Program Revenues-Business-type Activities
For the fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2004



FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY'S FUNDS

As the City completed the year, its governmental funds reported combined fund balances of \$5.2 million, or an increase of \$1.2 million compared to last year's combined fund balances of \$4 million. Included in this year's total change in fund balances is a \$1.2 million excess of revenues over expenditures in the City's General Fund. The primary reasons for the General Fund's excess mirror those highlighted in the analysis of governmental activities.

The General Fund

The General fund is the chief operating fund of the City. General tax revenues and other receipts that are not allocated by law or contractual agreement to another fund are accounted for in this fund. General operating expenses, fixed charges and capital improvement costs not paid through other funds are paid from this fund. At the end of the current fiscal year, unreserved fund balance of the general fund was \$2.7 million, as compared with \$574,098 in the prior year. Reserved fund balance decreased slightly from \$280,000 in the prior year to \$202,000 for the current fiscal year.

The amount of General Fund revenue by type, their percent of the total and the amount of change compared to last fiscal year are shown in the following schedule:

		Table 4					
	General Fun	d Reveni	ues (in millio				
		Percent		Percent	Increase	Percentage	
	2004	of	2003	of	(Decrease)	Increase	
Revenue Sources	Amount	Total	Amount	Total	From 2003	(Decrease)	
Property taxes	\$5,638,375	55.7%	\$5,283,941	55.1%	\$354,434	6.7%	
Franchise fees	747,491	7.4%	657,367	6.9%	90,124	13.7%	
Utility taxes	859,966	8.5%	888,524	9.3%	(28,558)	-3.2%	
Communications services tax	710,136	7.0%	714,566	7.5%	(4,430)	-0.6%	
Licenses and permits	396,527	3.9%	359,674	3.8%	36,853	10.2%	
Intergovernmental	1,200,928	11.9%	1,142,268	11.9%	58,660	5.1%	
Charges for services	227,864	2.3%	276,164	2.9%	(48,300)	-17.5%	
Fines and forfeitures	170,547	1.7%	103,764	1.1%	66,783	64.4%	
Investment income	35,287	0.3%	23,893	0.2%	11,394	47.7%	
Rental revenues	72,416	0.7%	65,147	0.7%	7,269	11.2%	
Other revenues	56,565	0.6%	75,718	0.8%	(19,153)	-25.3%	
Total revenues	\$10,116,102	100.0%	\$9,591,026	100.0%	\$525,076	5.5%	

Compared to the prior year, total General Fund revenues increase by \$525,076 or 5.5% in fiscal year 2004. Property taxes accounted for the bulk of the increase. The \$354,434 or 6.7% increase in property tax revenue was due to increases in taxable property values.

Expenditures in the General Fund are shown in the schedule below:

Percentage		1		Table 5			
Percentage		15)	res (in millior	Expenditu	General Fund		
	Increase	Percent		Percent			
) Increase	(Decrease)	of	2003	of	2004		
(Decrease)	From 2003	Total	Amount	Total	Amount	Expenditures	
6.5%	\$124,646	20.0%	\$1,915,350	20.2%	\$2,039,996	General government services	
3.3%	138,052	43.2%	4,142,626	42.3%	4,280,678	Public safety	
4) -4.3%	(75,914)	18.3%	1,757,668	16.6%	1,681,754	Public works	
2) -2.0%	(17,702)	9.3%	896,420	8.7%	878,718	Recreation and social services	
1.9%	\$169,082	90.8%	\$8,712,064	87.8%	\$8,881,146	Total expenditures	
	\$124,646 138,052 (75,914 (17,702	20.0% 43.2% 18.3% 9.3%	\$1,915,350 4,142,626 1,757,668 896,420	20.2% 42.3% 16.6% 8.7%	\$2,039,996 4,280,678 1,681,754 878,718	General government services Public safety Public works Recreation and social services	

In fiscal year 2004, total General Fund expenditures increased by \$169,082 or 1.9% compared to the prior year. The bulk of the increase was due to a 3% cost of living wage increase per the terms of the union negotiated contract with the police officers. The increase in general government services was due to cost of living increases for the City's general employees, as well as the increased cost of health insurance benefits.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

Over the course of the year, the City amended the General Fund budget twice. The budget amendments fall into two categories: (1) Amendments are approved for rollovers related to prior year encumbrances; and (2) supplemental appropriations to provide appropriations for various other needs which have arisen since the adoption of the budget. Even with these adjustments, actual disbursements were \$1.6 million below final budgeted amounts. The most significant contributor to this variance was a significant decrease of police service costs and various departmental savings due to staff vacancies and turnover.

The fiscal year 2004 amended final budget \$10,740,001 increased by 4 percent over the original General Fund budget of \$10,332,132. Correspondingly, the Consumer Price Index (or inflation index) from the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics – All Urban Consumers South Urban area for the past year was 2.1 %. Beyond base revenues of \$10,137,132 and \$425,000 in operating transfers from the Enterprise Funds, the Adopted Budget is balanced without using fund balance. The original General Fund budget consists of \$10,052,132 base expenditures and \$280,000 in operating transfers to the other funds.

Differences between the original budget and the final amended budget increased appropriations by \$407,000 and can be briefly summarized as follows:

- \$230,000 in miscellaneous increases in general government activities
- ♦ \$177,869 in carry forward of prior year encumbrances for all Departments

Of this increase, \$177,869 was to be budgeted from available fund balance and the remaining \$230,000 was to be budgeted from higher than expected tax, fees and intergovernmental revenues. During the year, however, expenditures were less than budgetary estimates, thus eliminating the need to draw upon the unreserved fund balance.

The difference between the estimated revenues and the actual revenues in the General Fund was approximately \$21,000 for FY 2004.

The difference between the appropriations and the actual expenditures in the General Fund was approximately \$1 million for fiscal year 2004. These variances are explained below:

- Cost reductions totaling \$490,576 in the public safety (police) budget resulting mainly from vacant positions during the fiscal year as well as lower than budgeted expenditures. In addition, various other departments realized approximately \$1 million in cost reductions also resulting from vacant positions and lower than budgeted expenditures.
- An increase in operating transfers of \$624,500 due to an additional \$325,000 to the Golf Course Fund and \$269,000 to the Sanitation Fund due to higher than budgeted expenditures and lower than budgeted revenues in those funds.

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital assets (See Table 6). The City of Miami Springs' investment in capital assets for its governmental and business type activities as of September 30, 2004, increased by \$200,000 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings and system improvements, machinery and equipment, streets and median improvements, park facilities, and stormwater infrastructure. The total increase in the City of Miami Springs's investment in capital assets for the current fiscal year was nearly .7 percent.

Table 6
City of Miami Spring's Capital Assets
(net of depreciation, in millions of dollars)

	Governmental Actvities				Bu	sines Actv				To	tal		Percentage Change		
	2	2003 2004		2003 2		20	03	20	04	2	003	20	104	2003-2004	
Land	and \$ 1.8		\$	3.1	\$	1.3	\$	-	\$	3.1	\$	3.1	0.0%		
Buildings		1.3		3.7		2.4	1	0.0		3.7		3.7	(4.7)%		
Improvements other than buildings		0.3		1.2		0.3	1	0.0		0.6		1.2	100.0%		
Equipment		1.4		2.1		1.5		0.6		2.9		2.7	(10.4)%		
Infrastructure		5.3		5.6		11.7		11.7		17.0		17.3	1.8%		
Construction in progress		0.1		0.0		1.2		8.0		1.3		8.0	-38.5%		
Total	\$	10.2	\$	15.7	\$	18.4	\$	13.1	\$	28.6	\$	28.8	0.7%		

This year's major capital asset additions before depreciation for the governmental activities equaled \$5.5 million and includes the following:

- Several new vehicles were purchased and equipment was replaced throughout the City (safety, computers, radios, maintenance equipment, etc.).
- The transfer of \$4.7 million in assets to governmental activities from business-type activity by the Golf Course Fund reclassification.

The business-type activities reported \$754,000 in capital asset additions before depreciation mainly for ongoing improvements to the water and sewer infrastructure system as well as the purchase of miscellaneous equipment and replacement water meters. Additionally, there were approximately \$4.7 million in capital assets transferred from business-type activities to governmental activities related to the reclassification of the golf course fund.

Additional information on the City's capital assets can be found in Note 6 on pages 41 to 43 of this report.

Long-term debt. At year-end the City had \$13.2 million in bonds outstanding— a decrease of .75 percent over last year— as shown in Table 7. The debt position of the City is summarized below and is more fully explained in Note 7 Long-Term Debt beginning on page 43.

Table 7
City of Miami Springs's Debt
(in millions of dollars)

	Governmental Activities			В	usine: Activ			944454	Tot	tal	Percentage Change				
	2003		2003		2003 2004		20	2003 2004		004	2003		20	004	2003-2004
General obligation bonds	\$	4.1	\$	4.0	\$	-	\$	-	\$	4.1	\$	4.0	(13.8)%		
Revenue bonds		0.0		0.0	9.4			9.2		9.4		9.2	(2.3)%		
Notes payable		0.0		0.0		0.9		0.8		0.9		8.0	(2.3)%		
Capital lease payable		0.3		0.2		0.4		0.2		0.7		0.4	(2.3)%		
Total	\$	4.4	\$	4.2	\$	10.7	\$	10.2	\$	15.1	\$	14.4	(3.9)%		

Other Major Governmental Funds

Golf Course Fund-Revenues for the City's golf course operations were \$1,668,506 or 1.2% lower than the \$1,689,062 reported in FY2003. Expenditures for FY2004 were \$2,133,558 or 8.7% lower than the \$2,338,047 for FY2003. A significant part of the decrease in expenditures was due to the Golf Course Fund reclassification to a governmental fund where depreciation is not recorded. The Golf Course Fund had excess of expenditures over revenues of \$465,000 for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2004, this deficit was funded through an operating transfer from the General Fund of \$475,000.

<u>Law Enforcement Fund</u>-The Law Enforcement Fund is used to account for all forfeiture funds received from Federal, State and Local law enforcement agencies, these funds are restricted to law enforcement expenditures only. There were prior period adjustments of \$458,000 recorded in FY2004 since it was discovered that the General Fund had paid \$458,000 in law enforcement expenditures in prior years and the associated costs were not properly recognized by the Law

Enforcement Fund. This adjustment plus the current year net change in fund balance of \$119,000 resulted in a total reduction of ending fund balance of approximately \$577,000.

Revenues for FY2004 were \$167,000 as compared to \$337,000 in FY2003. The reduction was due to a decrease in forfeiture funds being allotted to the City for the current fiscal year.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Ratios

The City of Miami Springs is located in Southeast Florida, Miami-Dade County, immediately north and bordering the Miami International Airport. The City, primarily residential in nature, comprises approximately 2.8 square miles with approximately 13,750 full-time residents. The southern-most area of the City, located along the 36th Street business corridor, is commercial in nature with hotels, restaurants and office complexes. These facilities primarily service the airport and support industries related to the facility and its employees.

The City recognizes the importance of increasing its commercial tax base for future economic health and to reduce the tax burden on the residents. The City is aggressively pursuing various avenues of economic development and revitalization within the City as well as studying the possibility of annexation of areas west and south of the City which have a significant commercial base.

The State of Florida, by constitution, does not have a state personal income tax and therefore, the State operates primarily using sales, gasoline and corporate income taxes. Local governments (cities, counties and school boards) primarily rely on property and a limited array of permitted other taxes (sales, telecommunication, gasoline, utilities services, etc.) and fees (franchise, building permits, occupational license, etc.) for their governmental activities. There are a limited number of state-shared revenues and recurring and non-recurring (one-time) grants from both the state and federal governments.

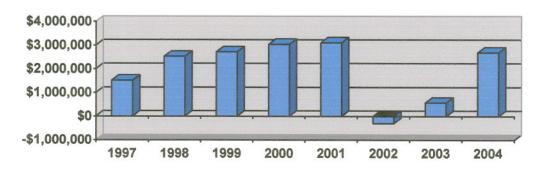
For the business-type and certain governmental activities (building inspections, recreational programs, etc.) the user pays a related fee or charge associated with the service.

Revenues in fiscal year 2005 adopted General Fund budget are \$10.7 million, an increase of 3.7 percent from fiscal year 2004 total revenues \$10.3 million. Property taxes (benefiting from the increases in assessed valuations) are expected to lead to this increase. The City will use these revenues to fund current services and the expected impact of inflation on salaries and benefits.

Figure A-7

General Fund Unrestricted Surplus(Deficit)

For the Fiscal Years ended September 30, 1996-2004



During the current fiscal year, unreserved fund balance in the general Fund increased to \$2.7 million compared to \$574,098 from last year, which was restated to reflect various prior period adjustments totaling \$1.1 million-See Note 3 Fund Equity for more details. This \$2.7 million is approximately equal to 3.5 months of General Fund operating expenditures. The City, as can be seen at Figure A-7, is beginning to re-build its unrestricted fund balance, a portion of unrestricted fund balance will be used to preclude or moderate future tax and user fee increases.

In 1995, the state of Florida limited all local governments' ability to increase property taxable values in any given year to 3 percent or cost of living, whichever is lower. The following graph illustrates that the City has maintained a stable property tax rate for the past three years. For many years, the City, just like many cities across the country, had to face the challenge of keeping taxes and service charges as low as possible while providing residents with the level of service they have come to expect.

The operating millage rate for calendar year 2004—collected in fiscal year 2005 is 8.1436 per thousand dollars of taxable value, and this marks the second consecutive year that the millage rate has remained the same. Overall, the adopted budget is an economical and prudent financial plan that will ensure quality public services and needed capital improvements for both today and in the future.

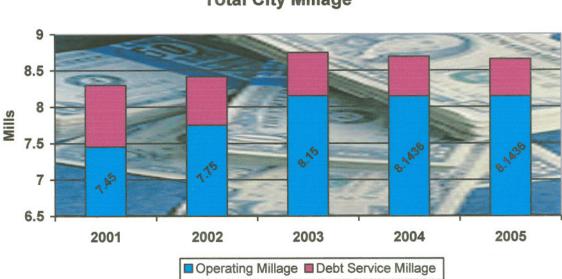


Figure A-8
Total City Millage

Fiscal year 2005 budgeted expenditures and transfers are expected to be \$10.3 million, or .2 percent, under fiscal year 2004. The largest increments are increased salaries and cost-of-living adjustments based on labor agreements with the police employees' unions, reductions are expected thru staff reductions and improved cost controls. If estimates are realized, the City's budgetary General Fund balance is expected to increase modestly by the close of 2005.

Requests for Information

The City's financial statements are designed to present users (citizens, taxpayers, customers, investors and creditors) with a general overview of the City's finances and to demonstrate the City's accountability. The financial statements are available on the City's website at www.miamisprings-fl.gov. If you have questions about the report or need additional financial information, contact William Alonso, CPA, Finance Director, City of Miami Springs, 201 Westward Drive, Miami Springs, Florida 33166.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS SEPTEMBER 30, 2004

ASSETS	G	overnmental <u>Activities</u>		Business- Type <u>Activities</u>		<u>Total</u>
,					_	
Cash and equity in pooled cash and investments	\$	4,963,546	\$	379,879	\$	5,343,425
Investments		-		399,270		399,270
Accounts receivable - net		829,781		634,284		1,464,064
Inventories		142,842		-		142,842
Net pension asset		132,006		-		132,006
Other assets		144,747		-		144,747
Deferred charges		40,223		-		40,223
Restricted assets:						474 450
Cash and equity in pooled cash and investments		100,821		370,637		471,458
Capital assets:						
Land		3,076,080		-		3,076,080
Construction in progress		29,750		798,856		828,606
Building		5,588,398		-		5,588,398
Equipment		3,860,222		1,621,273		5,481,496
Improvements other than building		2,366,611		4,081,918		6,448,529
Infrastructure	_	14,963,444	_	19,351,670	_	34,315,114
Total capital assets		29,884,506		25,853,717		55,738,224
Less accumulated depreciation		(14,150,580)		(12,743,936)		(26,894,517)
Total capital assets - net		15,733,926		13,109,781		28,843,707
Total assets	\$	22,087,891	\$	14,893,851	\$	36,981,741
	<u>+</u>		<u> </u>	,,	_	
<u>LIABILITIES</u>						
Accounts payable	\$	554,680	\$	778,446	\$	1,333,126
Accrued payroll	Ψ	309,895	Ψ	50,228	4	360,124
Accrued compensated absences		131,207		87,282		218,489
Customer deposits		4,420		370,637		375,057
Deferred revenue		61,005		36,041		97,046
Noncurrent liabilities:		01,000		00,011		01,010
The amount due in one year		516,081		577,313		1,093,394
The amount due in more than one year		4,589,890		9,635,317		14,225,206
Total liabilities		6,167,179		11,535,264		17,702,442
	_	0,101,110	_	11,000,201		11,102,112
NET ASSETS						
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Restricted for:		10,627,955		2,947,838		13,575,792
Law enforcement		1,049,271		_		1,049,271
Debt service		100,821		-		100,821
Roads and transportation		837,942		_		837,942
Recreation and culture		51,621		-		51,621
Other purposes		26,494		_		26,494
Net pension asset		132,006		_		132,006
Unrestricted		3,094,601		410,750		3,505,352
Total net assets	\$	15,920,711	\$	3,358,588	\$	19,279,299
Total Hot abboto	Ψ	10,020,711	Ψ	0,000,000	Ψ	10,210,200

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2004

							1	Net (Expense)	Re	venue and		
		Program Revenues					Changes in Net Assets					
		-				Operating				Business-		
			(Charges for	(Grants and	G	overnmental		Type		
		Expenses		Services	C	ontributions		<u>Activities</u>		<u>Activities</u>		<u>Total</u>
Functions/programs												
Governmental activities:												
General government	\$	2,276,618	\$	453,220	\$	-	\$	(1,823,398)	\$	-	\$	(1,823,398)
Public safety		4,415,911		349,616		31,780		(4,034,515)		-		(4,034,515)
Public works		1,657,463		-		-		(1,657,463)		-		(1,657,463)
Recreation and social services		3,496,884		1,834,051		146,870		(1,515,963)		-		(1,515,963)
Economic and community development		315,083		-		349,786		34,703		-		34,703
Interest on long-term debt	100	218,302			_			(218,302)	_		_	(218,302)
Total governmental activities		12,380,262		2,636,887	_	528,436	_	(9,214,939)	_		_	(9,214,939)
Business-type activities:												
Water & Sewer		5,039,059		4,885,701		-		-		(153,357)		(153,357)
Sanitation		1,774,754		1,563,836		-		-		(210,917)		(210,917)
Stormwater		234,406	100	273,289		16,994				55,878		55,878
Total business activities		7,048,218		6,722,827		16,994			_	(308,397)	_	(308,397)
Total	\$	19,428,480	\$	9,359,714	\$	545,430	\$	(9,214,939)	\$	(308,397)	\$	(9,523,336)
	Ge	eneral revenue	s:									
				evied for gene			\$	5,638,375	\$	-	\$	5,638,375
		Property taxe	es, l	evied for debt	ser	vice		393,335		-		393,335
		Utility taxes						1,570,102		-		1,570,102
		Franchise fee	es					747,491		-		747,491
		Intergovernm	ent	al				1,989,053		-		1,989,053
		Investment in	ncor	ne				56,826		6,581		63,406
		Miscellaneou	IS					109,304		7,027		116,331
	Tra	ansfers						(304,903)		304,903	_	-
		Total gener	ral r	evenues and	tran	sfers		10,199,582	_	318,511		10,518,093
		Change in	net	assets				984,643	_	10,114	_	994,757
	1	Net assets, Oc	tob	er 1 , as restat	ted			14,936,068	_	3,348,475	_	18,284,542
	1	Net assets, Se	pte	mber 30			\$	15,920,711	\$	3,358,588	\$	19,279,299

See notes to basic financial statements

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2004

	Major Funds										
								Other		Total	
				Golf		Law	G	overnmental	Go	overnmental	
		General		Course	E	nforcement		<u>Funds</u>		<u>Funds</u>	
ASSETS											
Cash and equity in pooled cash											
and investments	\$	2,900,005	\$	3,458	\$	1,137,949	\$	922,134	\$	4,963,546	
Accounts receivable - net		470,830		10,199		-		348,751		829,781	
Inventories		90,772		52,070		-		-		142,842	
Due from other funds		169,056		-		745		_		169,801	
Restricted assets:											
Cash and equity in pooled cash and investments		-				-		100,821		100,821	
Deferred charges		40,223		-		-		_		40,223	
Other assets		144,747		_				_	144,74		
Total assets	\$	3,815,632	\$	65,728	\$	1,138,694	\$	1,371,706	\$	6,391,761	
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES											
Accounts payable	\$	438,196	\$	21,830	\$	1,342	\$	93,312	\$	554,680	
Accrued payroll		291,396	11,936		-		6,564			309,895	
Accrued compensated absences		131,207		-		-		-		131,207	
Due to other funds		-		-				169,801		169,801	
Escrow deposits		4,420		-		-		-		4,420	
Deferred revenues		61,005			_					61,005	
Total liabilities	_	926,225		33,766	_	1,342		269,677		1,231,010	
FUND BALANCES											
Reserved for:											
Encumbrances		70,817		5,276		88,081		111,838		276,011	
Inventories		90,772		-		-		-		90,772	
Deferred charges		40,223		-		-		-		40,223	
Law enforcement		-		-		1,049,271		-		1,049,271	
Golf course fund				26,687		-		-		26,687	
Special revenue fund		-					- 889,370			889,370	
Debt service fund		-				-		100,821		100,821	
Unreserved reported in:											
General fund, undesignated		2,687,596	_		_	-				2,687,596	
Total fund balances		2,889,407		31,963	_	1,137,352	_	1,102,029		5,160,750	
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	3,815,632	\$	65,728	\$	1,138,694	\$	1,371,705	\$	6,391,760	

RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2004

Fund balances - total government funds (Page 23)

\$ 5,160,750

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets are different as a result of:

Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds.

Governmental capital assets Less accumulated depreciation 29,884,506 (14,150,580)

Net pension asset

132,006

Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds.

Governmental bonds payable Capital leases Compensated absences \$ (3,970,000) (234,847)

(901,125) (5,105,972)

Net assets of governmental activities (Page 21)

\$ 15,920,711

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2004

			Ма	jor Funds					
							Other		Total
				Golf	Law	Go	vernmental	G	overnmental
		General		Course	<u>Enforcement</u>		<u>Funds</u>		<u>Funds</u>
Revenues:									
Taxes and franchise fees	\$	6,385,866	\$	-	\$ -	\$	393,335	\$	6,779,201
Charges for services		227,864		1,668,088	-		-		1,895,953
Public service taxes		1,570,102		_	-		-		1,570,102
Intergovernmental		1,200,928		-	-		1,305,830		2,506,758
Licenses and permits		396,527			-		-		396,527
Fines and forfeitures		170,547		-	145,601		3,362		319,510
Interest		35,287		147	21,259		133		56,826
Miscellaneous		128,981	_	271		_	15,680	_	144,932
Total revenues	_	10,116,102	_	1,668,506	166,860		1,718,340	_	13,669,808
Expenditures:									
Current:									
General government		1,941,471		-	-		294,527		2,235,998
Public safety		4,131,263		-	120,878		-		4,252,141
Public works		1,592,576		-	-		-		1,592,576
Recreation and social services		872,307		2,059,436	_		281,989		3,213,733
Economic and community development		-		-	-		309,155		309,155
Debt service:									
Principal retirement		87,779		58,642	-		190,000		336,421
Interest and fiscal charges		7,935		5,250	-		205,118		218,302
Capital outlay:									
General government		2,811		-	-		525,163		527,974
Public safety		149,415		-	165,471		-		314,887
Public works		89,178		-	-		-		89,178
Recreation and social services		6,411		10,229	-		2,084		18,724
Economic and community development							71,362		71,362
Total expenditures	_	8,881,147		2,133,558	286,349		1,879,396	_	13,180,449
Excess(deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		1,234,956		(465,051)	(119,489)		(161,056)		489,359
Other financing (uses) sources:									
Transfers in		568,682		475,000	_		160,173		1,203,855
Transfers out		(904,473)		-	-		(179,281)		(1,083,754)
Total other financing sources (uses)		(335,791)		475,000			(19,108)		120,101
Net change in fund balances	_	899,165	_	9,949	(119,489)	_	(180,165)	_	609,460
Fund balances - beginning		853,643		22,014	1,715,262		1,382,913		3,973,832
Prior period adjustments	_	1,136,599	_		(458,421)	_	(100,720)	_	577,458
Fund balances - beginning, as restated	_	1,990,242	_	22,014	1,256,841		1,282,194	_	4,551,290
Fund balances - ending	\$	2,889,407	\$	31,963	\$ 1,137,352	\$	1,102,029	\$	5,160,750

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2004

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement

of activities (Page 25) are different as a result of:			
Net change in fund balances - total government funds (Page 19)		\$	609,460
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is depreciated over their estimated useful lives.			
Expenditures for capital outlays Less current year depreciation	\$ 1,022,124 (983,362)		38,762
Repayment of bond principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net assets.			
Principal payments		_	336,421
Change in net assets of governmental activities (Page 22)		\$	984,643

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS PROPRIETARY FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2004

<u>ASSETS</u>	Water & Sewer	Sanitation	Stormwater	Total
Current assets: Cash and equity in pooled cash and investments	\$ 63,431	\$ 19,392	\$ 696,326	\$ 779,149
Accounts receivable - net	438,428	130,689	65,167	634,284
Total current assets	501,859	150,080	761,493	1,413,432
Non-current assets:		-		
Restricted assets:				
Cash and equity in pooled cash and investments	370,637	-	-	370,637
Capital assets:				
Construction in progress - infrastructure	758,709	-	40,148	798,856
Equipment	337,122	1,092,680	191,471	1,621,273 4,081,918
Improvements other than building	1,327,147 19,351,670	-	2,754,771	19,351,670
200 W 50 FOR RESIDENCE TO SERVICE	21,774,648	1,092,680	2,986,389	25,853,717
Total capital assets Less accumulated depreciation	(11,046,311)	(659,924)	(1,037,702)	(12,743,936)
Total capital assets - net	10,728,337	432,756	1,948,688	13,109,781
Total capital assets - Not	11,098,974	432,756	1,948,688	13,480,418
Total assets	11,600,833	582,836	2,710,181	14,893,850
	11,000,000			
LIABILITIES Command link liking				
Current liabilities: Accounts payable	689.864	73,415	15,167	778,446
Accrued liabilities	21,798	26,060	2,370	50,228
Current portion of bonds payable	375,000		_,0.0	375,000
Current portion of notes payable	82,620	-	25,000	107,620
Deferred revenues	36,041	-	-	36,041
Customer deposits	370,637	-	-	370,637
Capital lease	-	74,692		74,692
Compensated absences	25,654	58,390	3,238	87,282
Total current liabilities	1,601,613	232,556	45,776	1,879,945
Non-current liabilities:				
Bonds payable	8,782,815	-	-	8,782,815
Notes payable	495,119	10 100	225,000	720,119
Compensated absences	6,663	43,402	620	50,685
Capital lease	0.004.507	101,698	205.000	101,698
Total noncurrent liabilities	9,284,597	145,100	225,620	9,655,317
Total liabilities	10,886,210	377,656	271,396	11,535,262
NET ASSETS				
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	992,784	256,366	1,698,688	2,947,838
Unrestricted(deficit)	(278,160)	(51,186)	740,097	410,750
Total net assets	\$ 714,623	\$ 205,180	\$ 2,438,785	\$ 3,358,588

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET ASSETS PROPRIETARY FUND TYPES FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2004

Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds

	Water & Sewer	Sanitation	Stormwater	<u>Total</u>
Operating revenues: Charges for services Total operating revenues	\$ 4,881,587 4,881,587	\$ 1,563,836 1,563,836	\$ 273,289 273,289	\$ 6,718,713 6,718,713
Operating expenses: Administrative costs Operations and maintenance Water and disposal costs Depreciation and amortization Total operating expenses	697,091 384,840 2,477,756 657,706 4,217,392	673,163 164,003 729,000 121,494 1,687,660	83,764 52,745 97,896 234,406	1,454,019 601,587 3,206,756 877,096 6,139,458
Operating income (loss)	664,195	(123,823)	38,884	579,255
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):				
Interest income Interest expense and fees Misc income(expenses) Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	6,310 (471,663) 9,641 (455,711)	231 (12,094) 1,500 (10,363)	16,994 17,034	6,581 (483,757) 28,136 (449,041)
Income (Loss) before transfers	208,483	(134,187)	55,918	130,215
Transfer from other funds Transfer to other funds	(350,004)	269,300 (75,000)	35,603	304,903 (425,004)
Change in net assets	(141,521)	60,113	91,521	10,113
Total net assets, October 1	856,144	145,066	2,018,960	3,020,171
Prior period adjustments			328,304	328,304
Total net assets, October 1, as restated	856,144	145,066	2,347,264	3,348,475
Total net assets, September 30	\$ 714,623	\$ 205,180	\$ 2,438,785	\$ 3,358,588

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS ALL PROPRIETARY FUND TYPES FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2004

			Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds				
	Wa	ter & Sewer	Sanitation		ormwater		Total
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:							
Cash received from customers, governments and other funds	\$	4,849,904	\$ 1,451,999	\$	552,344	\$	6,854,247
Cash paid to suppliers		(3,212,247)	(955,969)		(39,515)		(4,207,731)
Cash paid to employees	_	(561,071)	(610,150)	_	(86,952)	_	(1,258,173)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	_	1,076,587	(114,121)	_	425,877	_	1,388,343
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES:			100000000000000000000000000000000000000				
Transfers from other funds		(050.004)	269,300		35,603		304,903
Transfers to other funds	_	(350,004)	(75,000)	_	-	_	(425,004)
Net cash (used in) provided by noncapital financing activities		(350,004)	194,300		35,603		(120,102)
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES:					(=======		
Acquisition and construction of fixed assets		(232,500)	(00 007)		(73,078)		(305,578)
Principal retirements of capital debt Interest paid on capital debt		(383,971) (471,663)	(69,887) (12,094)		-		(453,858) (483,757)
Net cash used in capital and related financing activities	_	(1,088,134)	(81,981)	_	(73,078)	_	(1,243,193)
	_	(1,000,134)	(61,961)	_	(73,076)	_	(1,243,193)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:		10.071	0.755		47.004		00.700
Interest and other income	_	12,974	9,755	_	17,034	_	39,763
Net cash provided by investing activities	_	12,974	9,755	_	17,034	_	39,763
NET (DECREASE) INCREASE IN POOLED CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		(348,578)	7,954		405,435		64,811
POOLED CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, OCTOBER 1		790,168	11,438	_	290,890	_	1,092,496
POOLED CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, SEPTEMBER 30	\$	441,590	\$ 19,392	\$	696,325	\$	1,157,307
POOLED CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS PER STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS							
Unrestricted	\$	63,431	\$ 19,392	\$	696,326	\$	779,149
Restricted	_	370,637		_		_	370,637
TOTAL, SEPTEMBER 30	\$	434,068	\$ 19,392	\$	696,326	\$	1,149,785
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME(LOSS) TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY (USED IN) OPERATING ACTIVITIES:							
Operating income (loss)	\$	664,195	\$ (123,824)	\$	38,884	\$	579,254
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net							
cash provided by(used in) operating activities: Depreciation and amortization		657,706	121,494		97,896		877,096
Change in assets and liabilities:		037,700	121,494		91,090		077,090
(Increase) in accounts receivable		(32,986)	(25,137)		(36,500)		(94,622)
Decrease in other receivables		-	-		328,304		328,304
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable and accrued liabilities		(211,238)	(1,760)		13,731		(199,266)
(Decrease) in accrued liabilities		(8,956)	(40,707)		(145)		(49,808)
(Decrease) in due to other funds		(4,399)	(86,903)		(12,788)		(104,090)
Increase in customer deposits		8,270	40 745		(2 500)		8,270
Increase(decrease) in other liabilities (Decrease) in deferred revenues		7,405 (3,410)	42,715		(3,506)		46,614 (3,410)
Total adjustments	-	412,392	9.703	-	386.993		809,088
NET CASH PROVIDED BY (USED IN) OPERATING ACTIVITIES	\$	1,076,587	\$ (114,121)	\$	425,877	\$	1,388,342
NET CASH PROVIDED BY (USED IN) OPERATING ACTIVITIES	Φ_	1,070,007	φ (114,121)	ф	423,077	Φ	1,300,342



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. Financial Reporting Entity

The City of Miami Springs, Florida (the "City") is a political subdivision of the State of Florida located in Miami-Dade County. The City operates under a Council-Manager form of government. The City Council is governed by the City Charter and by state and local laws and regulations. The City Council is responsible for the establishment and adoption of policy. The execution of such policy is the responsibility of the Council-appointed City Manager. The City provides public safety, general government, recreation and public works services to its residents. The City does not provide educational, fire or hospital facilities. Those services are provided by the Miami-Dade County School Board and Miami-Dade County, respectively. The accompanying financial statements present the City for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2004.

The criteria for including component units consists of identification of legally separate organizations for which the elected officials of the City are financially accountable. This criteria also includes identification of organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government are such that exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. Blended component units, although legally separate entities, are in substance, part of the government's operations and so data from these units are combined with data of the primary government. Discretely presented component units are reported in a separate column in the government-wide financial statements to emphasize that they are legally separate from the government. At September 30, 2004, the City had no entities that met the definition for inclusion as a blended or discretely presented component unit.

B. Government-wide and fund financial statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net assets and the statement of changes in net assets) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the City. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment are offset by program revenues. *Direct expenses* are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. *Program revenues* include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as *general revenues*.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, and proprietary funds. Major individual governmental funds and major individual enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Basis of Presentation

The city-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the proprietary fund and fiduciary fund financial statements. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of the related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the *current financial resources* measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the City considers receivables collected within 60 days after year-end to be available and recognizes them as revenues of the current year. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

Property taxes, franchise taxes, licenses, and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when the City receives cash.

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

The *general fund* is the City's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

The *law enforcement fund* accounts for the resources accumulated from the sale of forfeited property as well as federal grants, all proceeds are to be used for law enforcement purposes only.

The *golf course fund* accounts for the operations of the City of Miami Springs Golf Course and Country Club. This fund was reported as a business-type activity in prior years and reclassified as a governmental fund for FY 2004.

The government reports the following major proprietary funds:

The water and sewer fund accounts for the provision of potable water to residents and the corresponding sewage disposal, which is processed by Miami-Dade County. The City operates the water treatment facility, water distribution system, sewage transportation pipelines, and sewage pumping stations. The City reported the water and sewer fund as separate funds in prior years, for FY2004 both funds were combined into a Water & Sewer Fund.

C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Basis of Presentation (Continued)

The **sanitation fund** accounts for the operations of solid waste collection services, which are funded through user charges.

The **stormwater fund** accounts for the infrastructure and operations of stormwater transportation, which is funded through user charges.

Private-sector standards of accounting and financial reporting issued prior to December 1, 1989, generally are followed in both the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements to the extent that those standards do not conflict with or contradict guidance of the Government Accounting Standards Board. Governments also have the option of following subsequent private-sector guidance for their business-type activities and enterprise funds, subject to this same limitation. The City has elected not to follow subsequent private-sector guidance.

As a general rule the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Exceptions to this general rule are charges between the City's enterprise fund functions and various other functions of the City. Elimination of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported for the various functions concerned.

Amounts reported as program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants for goods, services, or privileges provided, and 2) operating grants and contributions, and 3) capital grants and contributions, including special assessments. Internally dedicated resources are reported as *general revenues* rather than as program revenues. Likewise, general revenues include all taxes.

Proprietary funds distinguish *operating* revenues and expenses from *nonoperating* items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the water & sewer, sanitation, and stormwater fund, are charges to customers for services.

The water & sewer fund also recognizes as operating revenue the portion of tap fees intended to recover the cost of connecting new customers to the system. Operating expenses for the enterprise funds include the cost of services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is City policy to use restricted resources first, and then unrestricted resources as needed.

D. Deposits and Investments

The City's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition. The City maintains a pooled cash account for all funds. This enables the City to invest large amounts of idle cash for short periods of time and to optimize earnings potential.

D. Deposits and Investments (Continued)

The City's investments are reported at fair value. The City's investment in the State Board of Administration Investment Pool (2A-7 pool) is reported at its fair value of its position in the pool, which is the same as its value of the pool shares.

E. Receivables and Payables

Activity between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as either "due to/from other funds" (i.e. the current portion of interfund loans) or "advances to/from other funds" (i.e. the non-current portion of interfund loans). All other outstanding balances between funds are reported as "due to/from other funds." Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances."

Operating revenues in the Water and Sewer Enterprise Fund are generally recognized on the basis of cycle billings rendered monthly. Revenues for services delivered during the last month of the fiscal year that have not been read by September 30 are accrued based on meter readings for the applicable consumption period and billed in October.

All trade and property tax receivables are shown net of an allowance for uncollectibles. Uncollectible accounts receivable allowances are based on historical trends.

F. Property Taxes

Property values are assessed as of January 1 of each year, at which time taxes become an enforceable lien on property. Tax bills are mailed for the City by Miami Dade County on or about October 1 of each year and are payable with discounts of up to 4% offered for early payment. Taxes become delinquent on April 1 of the year following the year of assessment and State law provides for enforcement of collection of property taxes by seizure of the personal property or by the sale of interest-bearing tax certificates to satisfy unpaid property taxes.

Assessed values are established by the Miami-Dade County Property Appraiser. In November 1992, a Florida constitutional amendment was approved by the voters, which provides for limiting the increases in homestead property valuations for ad valorem tax purposes to a maximum of 3% annually and also provides for reassessment of market values upon changes in ownership. The County bills and collects all property taxes and remits them to the City.

State statutes permit municipalities to levy property taxes at a rate of up to 10 mills (\$10 per \$1,000 of assessed taxable valuation). The tax levy of the City is established by the City Council and the Miami-Dade County Property Appraiser incorporates the City's millage into the total tax levy, which includes the County and the County School Board tax requirements. The millage rate assessed by the City for the year ended September 30, 2004 was 8.1436 mills (\$8.1436 per \$1,000 of taxable assessed valuation). In addition, for the year ended September 30, 2004, the City assessed a debt service levy millage rate of .543 (\$0.543 per \$1,000 of taxable assessed valuation).

G. Inventories and Prepaid Costs

Inventories are valued at cost using the first-in, first-out (FIFO) method. The costs of governmental fund-type inventories are recorded as expenditures when consumed rather than when purchased (consumption method).

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both government-wide and fund financial statements.

H. Restricted Assets

Certain assets of the debt service fund have been classified as restricted because their use is restricted by a bond indenture agreement for the City's debt service requirements.

The balances of the restricted asset accounts in the enterprise funds' is comprised of \$370,270 which represents customer deposits placed with the City for utility services.

I. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. The City defines capital assets as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$1,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Purchased or constructed assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation.

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add value to the asset or materially extend its useful life are not capitalized.

Capital assets of the City are depreciated using the straight line method over the following estimated useful lives:

<u>Assets</u>	<u>Years</u>
Buildings	50
Improvements	20-30
Public domain infrastructure	40
System infrastructure	50
Furniture and equipment	5-10

J. Deferred Revenues

Deferred revenues include amounts collected before revenue recognition criteria are met and receivables, which, under the modified accrual basis of accounting, are measurable, but not yet available. The deferred items consist primarily of license and permit revenues.

K. Compensated Absences

City employees are granted vacation and sick leave in varying amounts based on length of service and the department, which the employee serves.

It is the City's sick leave policy to permit employees to accumulate earned but unused sick pay benefits.

The City's vacation policy is that earned vacation must be taken within one year of the employee's anniversary date, as there is no carryover from one period to another. Unused vacation pay, if any, is paid with the employee's termination or retirement.

The liability for these compensated absences is recorded as a long-term debt in the government-wide financial statements. The current portion of this debt is estimated based on historical trends. In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report only the compensated absence liability payable from expendable available financial resources, while the proprietary funds report the liability as it is incurred.

L. Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, and proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund type statement of net assets. Bond issuance costs are amortized over the term of the related debt. For proprietary fund types, bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium, discount, and issuance costs.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs are reported as debt service expenditures.

M. Fund Equity

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report reservations of fund balance for amounts that are not available for appropriation or are legally restricted by outside parties for use for a specific purpose. The description of each reserve indicates the purpose for which each is intended. Designations of fund balance represent tentative management plans that are subject to change.

Unreserved, undesignated fund balance is the portion of fund equity available for any lawful use.

N. Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect amounts reported in the financial statements and accompanying notes. Although these estimates are based on management's knowledge of current events and actions it may undertake in the future, they may ultimately differ from actual results.

2. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

By its nature as a local government unit, the City is subject to various federal, state, and local laws and contractual regulations. The City has no material violations of finance-related legal and contractual obligations.

Fund Accounting Requirements

A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The City, like any other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance related requirements, bond covenants, and segregation for management purposes.

Revenue Restrictions

The City has various restrictions placed over certain revenue sources from federal, state, or local requirements. The primary revenue sources include:

Revenue Source	Legal Restrictions of Use
Gas Tax	Roads, sidewalks, streets
Transportation Tax	Transportation and roads
Nutrition Program for the Elderly	Grant Program Expenditures
Department of Health & Human Services	Grant Program Expenditures
Federal Forfeitures	Law Enforcement
Federal Emergency Management Agency	Disaster mitigation

For the year ended September 30, 2004, the City complied, in all material respects, with these revenue restrictions.

Excesses of expenditures over appropriations

For the year ended September 30, 2004, expenditures exceeded appropriations in the Road and Transportation, Grants and Hurricane Funds. These overexpenditures were funded by greater than anticipated revenues.

3. FUND EQUITY

Adjustments to Net Assets of Government-Wide Financial Statements

As part of a comprehensive review of the City's net assets, management discovered that accumulated depreciation had been improperly accounted for in the prior year. Accordingly, the City's net assets balance at September 30, 2003 has been restated in order to properly report accumulated depreciation in the current fiscal year. Additionally, adjustments where made to governmental net assets as a result of the reclassification of the Golf Course Fund from a proprietary activity to a governmental activity.

3. FUND EQUITY (CONTINUED)

Net Assets-Governmental Activities

Balance at September 30, 2003 (as reported) \$ 9,457,711

Adjustments to Net Assets:

Adjustment to properly report accumulated depreciation

Reclassification of Golf Course Fund from a business-type activity to a governmental activity

Restated Balance at September 30, 2003 \$14,936,068

Adjustments and reclassification to Fund Balance of Fund Financial Statements

As part of a comprehensive review of account activity within the City's funds, management identified a number of transactions that had been improperly accounted for in prior periods. Accordingly, the City's fund balances at September 30, 2003 for the General Fund, the Law Enforcement Fund, the Road and Transportation Fund, the Senior Center Fund, the Grants Fund, the Hurricane Fund, and the Stormwater Fund have been restated in order to properly classify amounts in the current fiscal year.

General Fund

- \$844,225 in prior period adjustments to the General Fund were required as a result of the City's review of the activities of the Law Enforcement Trust Fund, the Hurricane Fund and the Grants Fund. This comprehensive review was performed by an outside consultant and covered the fiscal years 1997 thru 2003. As a result of this review, it was determined that a significant amount of grant related expenditures had been paid by the General Fund but never properly recorded by the fund receiving the grant revenue. The following amounts were adjusted to General Fund Equity; \$458,421 from the Law Enforcement Trust Fund, \$251,586 from the Hurricane Fund and \$134,218 from the Grants fund.
- \$66,134 in prior period adjustments to the general fund related to insurance costs for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2003 that were recorded as prepaid expenses but should have been expensed in FY 2003.
- In past years, the City recorded a current liability for compensated absences based on an estimated amount expected to be paid in the following year. However, based on GASB Interpretation No. 6, the accumulation of financial resources in a governmental fund for the eventual payment of unmatured liabilities does not constitute an outflow of current financial resources. Therefore, the reclassification of the previously reported expense of \$358,508 for compensated absences in the governmental funds has been recorded as a prior period adjustment, restating the beginning fund balance of the General Fund and the Other Non-Major Governmental Funds.

Non-Major Governmental Funds

- The following prior period adjustments where made to account for revenues received and recorded in FY 2004 which should have been recognized as of September 30, 2003; \$59,808 in the Road and Transportation Fund, \$54,169 in the Senior Center Fund and \$35,603 in the Grants Fund.
- The following prior period adjustments where made to account for grant expenditures paid by the General Fund not properly recognized within the individual grant funds: \$168,409 from the Hurricane Fund and \$89,834 from the Grants Fund.

3. FUND EQUITY (CONTINUED)

Adjustments and reclassification of Fund Balance-Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

• \$7,943 related to the adjustments to the current portion of the compensated absences liability for the Senior Center Fund.

Proprietary Funds

- \$328,304 in prior period adjustments to the Stormwater Fund related to grant revenues for FY2003 that were not accrued as of September 30, 2003.
- The City reclassified its Golf Course Fund from a proprietary fund to a special revenue fund as of October 1, 2003. This determination was made based on the Fund's inability to generate sufficient revenues to cover its own operating costs. The Fund also does not charge service fees to cover its debt service payments. The golf course was acquired with the proceeds generated from the issuance of general obligation debt. A debt service levy is imposed on the taxpayers to cover the annual debt service payments.

The following restatements resulted in adjustments to September 30, 2003 fund balances as follows:

General Fund

Balance at September 30, 2003 (as reported) Adjustments to Fund Balance: To record grant expenditures paid by the general fund but not properly charged to funds receiving the grant revenues in prior years To record expenditures not recorded in prior years To adjust the current portion of compensated absences	\$853,643 844,225 (66,134) 358,508
Total adjustments to fund balance	1,136,599
Restated Balance at September 30, 2003	\$ <u>1,990,242</u>
Law Enforcement Fund	
Balance at September 30, 2003 (as reported) Adjustments to Fund Balance:	\$1,715,262
To record recognition of grant expenditures from prior periods Restated Balance at September 30, 2003	<u>(458,421)</u> \$ <u>1,256,841</u>
Non-major Governmental Funds	
Balance at September 30, 2003 (as reported) Adjustments to Fund Balance: To record recognition of grant expenditures from prior periods To record prior year revenues not accrued To adjust the current portion of compensated absences Total adjustments to fund balance	\$1,382,913 (258,243) 149,580
Restated Balance at September 30, 2003	\$1,282,194
Proprietary Funds	
Fund Equity at September 30, 2003 (as reported) Adjustments to equity:	\$7,636,926
To record prior year revenues not accrued To reclassify the Golf Course Fund from a proprietary fund to a	328,304
special revenue fund	(4,616,755)
Restated Balance at September 30, 2003	<u>\$3,348,475</u>

4. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

The City, for accounting and investment purposes, maintains a cash and investment pool for use by all City funds. This gives the City the ability to invest large amounts of idle cash for short periods of time and to maximize earning potential. Each fund's portion of this pool is displayed on the balance sheets as cash and equity in pooled cash and investments. Income earned on pooled cash and investments is allocated to the respective funds based on relative month-end balances.

In addition, cash and investments are separately held by the City's Enterprise Funds and related investment income is recorded in these funds. Deposits consist of interest and non-interest bearing demand accounts and certificates of deposit. All of the City's deposits are entirely insured by federal depository insurance or collateralized by the multiple financial institution collateral pool pursuant to Florida Statutes, Chapter 280, "Florida Security for Public Deposits Act." Under the Act, all qualified public depositories are required to pledge eligible collateral having a fair value equal to or greater than the average daily or monthly balance of all public deposits, multiplied by the depository's collateral pledging level. All City deposits are Category 1 credit risk as defined by GASB Statement No. 3, which are insured or collateralized with securities held by the City or by its agent in the City's name.

The book value of the City's deposits on the balance sheet date was \$2,088,018. The bank balance of the City's deposits as of September 30, 2004 was \$2,329,192.

The City's investment policy is governed by local ordinances, resolutions and bond covenants. Allowable investments include United States government obligations, guaranteed United States agency short-term issues, Florida bank certificates of deposit, and investments authorized by City Commission.

The City's investments in the State Board of Administration (SBA) Local Government Surplus Funds Investment Pool are not required to be categorized as these investments are not evidenced by securities that exist in physical or book entry form. The City invested throughout the year in the SBA Investment Pool. The SBA is governed by Chapter 19-7 of the Florida Administrative Code, which identifies the Rules of the State Board of Administration. These rules provide guidance and establish the general operating procedures for the administration of the Local Government Surplus Trust Fund. Additionally, the Office of the Auditor General performs the operational audit of the activities and investments of the SBA.

The Local Government Surplus Trust Fund is not a registrant with the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC); however, the Board has adopted operating procedures consistent with the requirements for a 2A-7 fund. All SBA funds reported by the City are reported at fair value consistent with the valuation similar to a 2A-7 pool.

Investments are classified as to credit risk, which are summarized below:

Category 1	Insured or registered, or securities held by the City or its agent in the City's name.
Category 2	Uninsured and unregistered, with securities held by the counterparty's trust department or agent in the City's name.
Category 3	Uninsured and unregistered, with securities held by the counterparty, or by its trust department or agent but not in the City's name.

4. **DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS** (CONTINUED)

The City's investments at September 30, 2004 are summarized below by type and level of risk assumed and are carried at fair value.

Certificates of Deposit	Category 1 \$1,103,014	Fair Value \$1,103,014
Investments not subject to risk categorization:		
State Board of Administration		3,009,356
Total investments		\$4,112,370

A reconciliation of deposits and investments as shown on the balance sheet and the statement of net assets is as follows:

Per Statement of Net As	<u>sets</u>	By Cat	egory	
Cash and equity in pooled cash and investments	\$5,343,425	Cash	\$	13,765
Investments Restricted assets:	399,270	Deposits Investments	,	088,018 112,370
Cash and cash equivalents	471,458 \$6,214,153			214,153

The City does not participate in any securities lending transactions nor has it used, held or written derivative financial instruments.

5. RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES

Receivables at year-end for the City's governmental funds, including the applicable allowance for uncollectible accounts, are as follows:

	General	Golf Course	Other Governmental	Total Receivables
Governmental activities				
Accounts	\$ 65,155	\$ -	\$ 9,473	\$ 74,628
Taxes	427,467	-	152,410	579,877
Other		10,199	186,870	197,069
Gross receivables	492,622	10,199	348,753	851,574
Less: Allowance for Uncollectibles	(21,792)			(21,792)
Net total receivables	\$ <u>470,830</u>	\$ <u>10,199</u>	\$ <u>348,751</u>	\$829,781

5. RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES (CONTINUED)

Receivables at year-end for the City's business-type activities, including the applicable allowance for uncollectible accounts, are as follows:

	Water &			
	Sewer	Sanitation	Stormwater	<u>Totals</u>
Accounts Less: Allowance for Uncollectibles	\$600,163 (161,735)	\$190,857 (60,168)	\$91,888 (26,721)	\$882,908 (248,624)
Net total receivables	\$438,428	\$ <u>130,689</u>	\$ <u>65,167</u>	\$634,284

Governmental funds report *deferred revenues* for receivables on revenues considered to be not yet available to liquidate liabilities of the current period. Governmental funds also defer revenue recognition on revenues received but not yet earned. On September 30, 2004, *deferred revenue* and unearned revenue in the governmental funds amounted to \$61,005, which had been paid in advance for FY 04 occupational licenses.

Payables at September 30, 2004 were as follows:

	Vendors
Governmental activities: General Golf course Law enforcement Nonmajor funds Total governmental activities	\$438,196 21,830 1,342 <u>93,312</u> \$ <u>554,680</u>
Business-type activities: Water & sewer Sanitation Stormwater Total business-type activities	\$689,864 73,415 _15,167 \$ <u>778,446</u>

CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital assets activity for the year ended September 30, 2004 was as follows

- Transfers of \$4,636,269 are as follows; 1) \$4,710,065 is for the reclassification of the Golf Course Fund from an enterprise fund to a special revenue fund, and 2) \$73,796 is for construction projects completed during FY 2004.
- As explained in Note 3, adjustments in accumulated depreciation of \$761,363 are due to an error in the accumulated depreciation reported for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2003. The depreciation expense for FY2003 was added twice to the ending accumulated depreciation balance.

6. CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

Capital asset activity for the year ended September 30, 2004 was as follows:

Governmental activities	Balance October 1, 2003	Additions	Deletions	<u>Transfers*</u>	Adjustments	Balance September, 30 2004
Capital assets not being depreciated:						
Land	\$ 1,776,080	\$ -	\$ -	\$1,300,000	\$ -	\$ 3,076,080
Construction in progress	103,546			(73,796)		29,750
Total capital assets not being depreciated	1,879,626			1,226,204		3,105,830
Capital assets being depreciated:						
Building	2,465,007	178,541	-	2,944,850	-	5,588,398
Infrastructure	14,594,057	188,834	-	-	_	14,963,444
Improvements other than buildings	1,232,240	369,387	-	945,537	H	2,366,611
Machinery and equipment	3,133,778	462,904	(205,850)	469,390		3,860,222
Total capital assets being depreciated	21,425,082	1,199,666	(205,850)	4,359,777		26,778,676
Less accumulated depreciation for:						
Building	(1,212,880)	(181,178)	-	(591,378)	63,696	(1,921,739)
Infrastructure	(9,290,698)	(100,405)	-	-	55,535	(9,300,120)
Improvements other than buildings	(913,852)	(403,334)	-	(203,647)	393,912	(1,162,369)
Machinery and equipment	(1,696,315)	(298,444)	134,875	_(154,688)	248,220	(1,766,352)
Total accumulated depreciation	(13,113,745)	(983,361)	134,875	(949,713)	761,363	(14,150,580)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	_8,311,337	216,305	(70,975)	3,410,064	761,363	12,628,096
Business activities capital assets, net	\$ <u>10,190,963</u>	\$_216,305	\$ <u>(70,975)</u>	\$ <u>4,636,268</u>	\$ <u>761,363</u>	\$ <u>15,733,926</u>

					Balance
	Balance				September,
	October 1, 2003	Additions	Deletions	Transfers*	30 2004
Business-type activities					
Capital assets not being depreciated					
Land	\$ 1,300,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$(1,300,000)	\$ -
Construction in progress	_1,244,309	_19,513	-	(464,966)	798,856
Total capital assets not being depreciated	2,544,309	19,513	-	\$(1,764,966)	798,856
Capital assets being depreciated:					
Building	2,944,850		-	(2,944,850)	-
Infrastructure	22,723,878	709,710	-	-	23,433,588
Improvements other than buildings	945,537	-	-	(945,537)	
Machinery and equipment	2,169,570	44,301	(123,208)	_(469,390)	_1,621,273
Total capital assets being depreciated	28,783,835	754,011	(123,208)	(4,359,777)	25,054,861
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Building	(591,378)	2	-	591,378	-
Infrastructure	(11,005,188)	(708,560)	-	-	(11,713,748)
Improvements other than buildings	(203,647)	-	2	203,647	-
Machinery and equipment	(1,139,043)	(161,014)	115,181	154,688	(1,030,185)
Total accumulated depreciation	12,939,256	(869,574)	115,181	949,713	(12,743,936)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	15,844,579	(115,563)	_(8,027)	(3,410,064)	12,310,925
Business activities capital assets, net	\$ <u>18,388,888</u>	\$_(96,050)	\$_(8,027)	\$ <u>(5,175,030)</u>	\$ <u>13,109,781</u>

6. CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

*Transfers are \$4,710,065 for the transfer of the golf course to a special revenue fund, and \$464,966 for construction projects completed during FY2004.

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs of the City as follows:

General government	\$465,625
Public Safety	163,770
Public works	64,887
Recreation and social services	283,152
Economic environment	5,928
Total depreciation expense – governmental activities	\$ <u>983,362</u>
Business- type activities	
Water & Sewer	\$650,183
Sanitation	121,494
Stormwater	97,897
Total depreciation expense – business- type activities	\$ <u>869,574</u>

Construction Commitments

The City of Miami Springs has active construction projects as of September 30, 2004. The projects include repairs to the City's water and sewer infrastructure system as well as the relocation of water and sewer utility lines for the Lejeune Flyover Project. At year-end, the City's commitments with contractors are as follows:

<u>Project</u>	Spent-to-Date	Remaining Commitment
Westward/Lee drive SCADA Project Lejeune Flyover Project	\$ 80,200 4,666 743,740	\$300,000 217,000 57,000
Total	\$828,606	\$574,000

7. LONG-TERM DEBT

FDOT Note Payable

On October 1, 2002, the City signed a non-interest bearing promissory note (the "Note") with the Florida Department of Transportation (the "FDOT") in the amount of \$1,239,390 for the cost of relocating water and sewer utility lines located in the FDOT's right of way related to the "Lejeune Flyover Project". Under the terms of the note, the City is required to make 180 monthly payments of \$6,885 beginning on October 2002. However, if the total project costs upon completion are lower or greater than the original amount of the note, a new promissory note would be executed for the final project costs less payments made by the City as of the date of project completion. As of September 30, 2004, the FDOT had paid project costs of approximately \$744,000. The note was recorded for this amount since it represents the fair value of the services received. Interest was imputed on the note based on the City's borrowing rate which was calculated to be approximately 5%.

7. LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

Miami-Dade County Loan Payable

During fiscal year 2003, Miami Dade County (the "County") completed a canal dredging project which was to be paid by various municipalities based on a local match responsibility allocation. The City's responsibility was determined to be \$250,000 and repayment terms were being negotiated with the County. As of September 30, 2004, negotiations were still ongoing for a repayment agreement.

General Obligation Bonds-Series 1997

On September 18, 1997, the City issued \$5,000,000 of General Obligation Bonds with interest rates ranging from 4.00% to 5.10%, which mature on February 1, 2013, for the purchase and renovation of the Miami Springs Golf Course and Country Club from the City of Miami. The bonds are secured by a debt service millage levy of .543 mills.

Revenue Bonds

On May 1, 1998, the City issued \$11,435,000 in Utility Systems Revenue Refunding and Improvement Bonds with interest rates ranging from 3.75% to 4.85%, which mature on September 21, 2021, to advance refund \$7,515,000 of outstanding 1994 Series Refunding Bonds with interest rates ranging from 2.5% to 5%. The net proceeds of \$10,898,910 (after payment of \$426,193 in underwriting fees, insurance, and other costs) plus an additional \$844,590 from 1994 Series reserve fund monies were used to purchase allowable investments in the amount of \$7,506,914. The remaining bond proceeds of \$3,391,996 were used to purchase short-term allowable investments to be utilized for the acquiring, construction, renovating, installing and equipping additions and improvements to the collection and transmission facilities of the sewer system. The \$7,506,914 in securities was deposited in an irrevocable trust with an escrow agent to provide for all future debt service payments on the 1994 Series bonds. As a result, the 1994 Series bonds are considered to be defeased and the liability for those bonds has been removed from the water & sewer fund. During September 2004, the outstanding amount of the insubstance defeased debt had been called and paid off.

In addition, unamortized costs from the 1994 Series bonds of approximately \$600,000 have been recorded as part of the net bonds payable at September 30, 1998 and are being amortized over the remaining life of the Series 1994 bonds using the effective interest method. At September 30, 2004 the net unamortized costs from the 1994 Series Bonds is approximately \$307,185. The refunding did not result in an economic gain or loss.

Debt service requirements to maturity for the fiscal year ending September 30 are summarized as follows:

	Revenue	Bonds	General Oblig	gation Bonds	Tota	<u>I</u>
	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2005	\$ 375,000	456,362	200,000	196,292	575,000	652,654
2006	395,000	440,050	210,000	186,860	605,000	626,910
2007	410,000	422,670	220,000	176,808	630,000	599,478
2008	430,000	404,425	230,000	166,175	660,000	570,600
2009	450,000	385,075	245,000	154,771	695,000	539,846
2010-2014	2,580,000	1,593,865	1,425,000	572,820	4,005,000	2,166,685
2015-2019	3,275,000	894,500	1,440,000	157,940	4,715,000	1,052,440
2020-2021	1,550,000	117,250	-		1,550,000	117,250
	9,465,000	4,714,197	3,970,000	1,611,666	13,435,000	6,325,863
Net unamortized						
Costs	(307,185)				(307,185)	
Total, net	\$9,157,815	\$ <u>4,714,197</u>	\$3,970,000	\$ <u>1,611,666</u>	\$ <u>13,127,815</u>	\$6,325,863

LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

At September 30, 2004 and for the period then ended, the City had complied with the provisions of its bond indenture agreements.

Long-term liability activity for the year ended September 30, 2004 was as follows:

	October 1 2003	Additions	Reductions	September 30, 2004	Due within One Year
Governmental Activities Bonds and notes payable: General obligation debt Capital leases Total bonds and notes payable	\$4,160,000 <u>272,000</u> <u>4,432,000</u>	\$ - 116,561 116,561	\$(190,000) (153,714) (343,714)	\$ 3,970,000 <u>234,847</u> <u>4,204,847</u>	\$200,000 116,081 316,081
Other liabilities: Compensated absences Governmental activity long-term liabilities	387,018 \$4,819,018	653,019 \$769,580	(138,912) \$(482,626)	901,125 \$5,105,971	200,000 \$516,081
Business-type activities Bonds and notes payable: Sewer refunding bond Capital leases Note payable State of Florida Note payable Miami-Dade County Less deferred amounts for issuance discounts Total bonds and notes payable	\$ 9,825,000 361,599 660,364 250,000 (365,839) 10,731,124	\$ - - - -	\$(360,000) (185,210) (86,625) - 	\$ 9,465,000 176,390 577,739 250,000 (307,185) 10,161,943	\$375,000 74,692 82,620 25,000
Other liabilities: Compensated absences Business-type activities Long-term liabilities	\$\frac{66,511}{10,797,635}\$	\$ <u> </u>	_(15,826) \$(585,007)	50,685 \$10,212,630	<u>20,000</u> \$ <u>577,313</u>

8. LEASES

Capital Leases

On July 16, 2003, the City entered into a lease agreement, with a local financial institution, as lessee for financing the acquisition of computer equipment for city-wide use. This lease agreement qualifies as a capital lease for accounting purposes and, therefore, has been recorded at the present value of its future minimum lease payments as of the inception date. The gross amount of equipment leased and capitalized under this lease was approximately \$272,000.

The future minimum lease obligations and the net present value of these minimum lease payments as of September 30, 2004, were as follows:

Year ending September 30,

2005	\$ 95,713
2006	95,713
Total minimum lease payments	191,426
Less: amount representing interest	
Interest (1.57% APR)	(7,284)
Present value of minimum	
Lease payments	\$ <u>184,142</u>

LEASES (CONTINUED)

Capital Leases (Continued)

On April 30, 2002, the City entered into a Master Lease agreement, with a local financial institution, as lessee for financing the acquisition of vehicles and equipment for the Sanitation and Golf Course Funds. This lease agreement qualifies as a capital lease for accounting purposes and, therefore, has been recorded at the present value of its future minimum lease payments as of the inception date. The gross amount of cost of the equipment leased and capitalized was approximately \$391,600.

The future minimum lease obligations and the net present value of these minimum lease payments as of September 30, 2004, were as follows:

Year ending September 30,	Sanitation	Golf Course
2005	\$ 72,567	\$15,308
2006	72,567	15,308
2007	42,330	8,930
Total minimum lease payments	187,464	39,536
Less: amount representing Interest (7.24% APR)	(11,075)	(2,336)
Present value of minimum lease payments	\$ <u>176,389</u>	\$37,200

On May 18, 2001 the City entered into a Master Lease agreement, with a local financial institution, as lessee for financing the acquisition of equipment for the Golf Course Fund. This lease agreement qualifies as a capital lease for accounting purposes and, therefore, has been recorded at the present value of its future minimum lease payments as of the inception date. The gross amount of cost of the equipment leased and capitalized was approximately \$162,300.

The future minimum lease obligations and the net present value of these minimum lease payments as of September 30, 2004, were as follows:

September 30,	
2005	\$30,172
Less: amount representing Interest (5.38% APR) Present value of minimum	(599)
Lease payments	\$ <u>30,166</u>

Voor anding

8. LEASES (CONTINUED)

Operating Leases

The City leases equipment for its Golf Course Fund under non-cancelable operating leases. Total costs for such leases were \$51,778 for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2004. The City also leases office equipment under non-cancelable operating leases. Total costs for such leases were \$32,196 for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2004

The future minimum lease payments are as follows:

Year ending
September 30,

2005	\$ 79,330
2006	54,593
2007	30,841
2008	2,664
Total	\$167,428

Capital assets acquired through the issuance of capital leases are as follows:

	Governmental	Business-type
	<u>Activities</u>	Activities
Machinery and equipment	\$494,696	\$331,214
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(163,662)	(141,458)
	\$331,034	\$189,756

9. INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES AND TRANSFERS

Interfund balances at September 30, 2004 and the amount of interfund transfers for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2004 are as follows:

	Interfund Receivable*	Interfund Payable*	Transfers In**	Transfers Out**
General Law Enforcement Fund	\$169,056 745	\$ -	\$ 568,682	\$ 904,473
Golf Course Fund	-		475,000	-
Non-major governmental	5	169,801	160,173	179,281
Enterprise Funds			304,903	425,004
Total	\$ <u>169,801</u>	\$ <u>169,801</u>	\$ <u>1,508,758</u>	\$ <u>1,508,758</u>

^{*}The balance of \$169,056 due to the general fund includes \$160,992 resulting from loans to the Hurricane Fund pending receipt of FEMA reimbursement; the Law Enforcement Trust Fund is due \$745 from the Hurricane Fund.

 \$129,996 was transferred from the General fund to the Senior Center fund to meet the City's matching requirements of certain grant agreements awarded to the Senior Center

^{**}Transfers in/out during the fiscal year are as follows:

9. INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES AND TRANSFERS (CONTINUED)

- \$475,000 was transferred from the General fund to the Golf Course fund to cover operating losses from the Golf Course operation
- \$269,300 was transferred from the General fund to the Sanitation Fund to cover operating losses for the fiscal year.
- \$350,004 was transferred from the Water & Sewer Fund and \$75,000 was transferred from the Sanitation fund \$425,004, to the General fund as administrative charges.
- During fiscal year 2004, the City transferred to the general fund \$33,929 from the Recreation Trust Fund, \$15,602 from the safe Neighborhood Parks Fund and \$94,147 from the Police Trust Fund in order to close out these funds.
- \$35,603 was transferred from the Grants Fund to the Stormwater Fund to properly account for Stormwater grant proceeds.
- \$27,677 was transferred from the General fund to the Hurricane Fund to cover the City's matching portion of a FEMA project
- \$2,500 was transferred from the General Fund to the Grants Fund for the City's matching requirements on grant contracts

10. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLANS

(1) Plan Description

The City contributes to two single employer defined benefit pension plans: General Employees' Plan and the Police and Firefighters' Plan. Each plan provides retirement, disability, and death benefits, and annual cost-of-living adjustments to plan members and beneficiaries. The Pension Boards' of each retirement plan are authorized to establish and amend benefit provisions. Each plan issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for that plan. Those reports may be obtained by writing the City of Miami Springs, 201 Westward Drive, Miami Springs, Florida 33166.

(2) Funding Policy

General Employees

The pension board establishes the required employee contribution and the City is required to contribute the amount in excess of employee contributions to cover the annual pension cost. City employee members are required to contribute 5% of their annual covered salary, the City's contribution is limited to 10% of compensation paid to participants during the year. The covered payroll for plan members for the year ended September 30, 2004 was approximately \$3,100,000. Annual contributions are actuarially determined as specified by the Retirement Ordinance as of October 1.

10. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLANS (CONTINUED)

(2) Funding Policy (Continued)

Police and Firefighters

The regular member contribution for both bargaining unit employees and non-bargaining unit managerial employees in that capacity after September 27, 1993 rate is 9% of earnings. If the combined City and Member contributions required for a year are less than 14% of covered payroll, the difference under 14% shall be rounded to the nearest .1% of budgeted payroll. The resulting difference shall be divided in two, with plan members reducing their contribution rates by half the difference, and the City reducing its contribution by the remaining half for that fiscal year. However, if the combined City and member contributions for any one fiscal year exceed 18% of the budgeted payroll for police officers, the excess rate over 18% will be divided by two with plan members paying half of the excess and the City paying the other half for that fiscal year. Annual contributions are actuarially determined as specified by the Retirement Ordinance as of October 1.

(3) Annual Pension Cost and Net Pension Asset

General Employees

The City's annual pension cost and net pension asset to the General Employees Retirement System for the years ended September 30, 2004 was as follows:

Annual required contribution	\$ -
Interest on net pension asset	5,859
Adjustment to annual required contribution	(11,195)
Annual pension cost	(5,336)
Contributions made	
(Decrease) in net pension asset	(5,336)
Net pension asset, beginning of year	73,236
Net pension asset, end of year	\$ <u>67,900</u>

The annual required contribution for the current year was determined based on an October 1, 2003 actuarial valuation date using the aggregate actuarial cost method. Significant actuarial assumptions used in the actuarial valuation include (i) a rate of return on the investment of present and future assets of 8% a year compounded annually, (ii) projected salary increases ranging from 6%. Both (i) and (ii) include an inflation component of 4%. The aggregate actuarial cost method does not identify or separately amortize unfunded actuarial liabilities. The actuarial value of assets was determined using techniques that smooth the effects of short-term volatility in the market value of investments over a five-year period.

Three-Year Trend Information

		% of Annual Pension Cost	
Fiscal Year	Annual Pension	Contribution	Net Pension
Ended	Cost (APC)	(APC)	Asset
9/30/01	2,127	2,336	78,383
9/30/02	5,147	-0-	73,236
9/30/03	5,336	-0-	67,900

10. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLANS (CONTINUED)

(3) Annual Pension Cost and Net Pension Asset (Continued)

Police & Firefighters

The City's Annual Pension Cost and net pension asset to the Police & Firefighters' Plan for the years ended September 30, 2004 were as follows:

Annual required contribution	\$44,346
Interest on net pension asset	(4,857)
Adjustment to annual required contribution	6,619
Annual pension cost	46,108
Contributions made	49,502
Increase in net pension asset	3,394
Net pension asset, beginning of year	60,712
Net pension asset, end of year	\$64,106

The annual required contribution for the current year was determined based on an October 1, 2003 actuarial valuation date using the aggregate actuarial cost method. Significant actuarial assumptions used in the actuarial valuation include (i) a rate of return on the investment of present and future assets of 8% a year compounded annually, (ii) projected salary increases ranging from 6%. Both (i) and (ii) include an inflation component of 4%. The assumptions did not include post-retirement benefit increases. The aggregate actuarial cost method does not identify or separately amortize unfunded actuarial liabilities. The actuarial value of assets was determined using techniques that smooth the effects of short-term volatility in the market value of investments over a five-year period.

	Three-Year Tr	rend Information	
		% of Annual	
		Pension Cost	
Fiscal Year	Annual Pension	Contribution	Net Pension
Ended	Cost (APC)	(APC)	<u>Asset</u>
9/30/01	50,866	114.3	54,329
9/30/02	44,916	114.2	60,712
9/30/03	46,108	107.4	64,106

(4) DROP Plan

On October 8, 2001, the general Employees Retirement Plan adopted a Deferred Retirement Option Plan ("DROP") for participants who are eligible to receive normal retirement. Eligible members may participate by applying to the Board.

On February 9, 1998, the Police and Firefighters Pension Plan adopted a DROP for participants who are eligible to receive normal retirement and have either attained age 55 with ten years of continuous service, or have completed 25 years of service. Eligible members may participate by applying to the Board.

For Police & Firefighters', eligibility to participate shall be forfeited if not exercised within the first 29 years of service. However, participation will be permitted for those members with more than 27 years of service as of January 1, 1998.

10. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLANS (CONTINUED)

(4) DROP Plan (Continued)

Upon a member's election to participate in the DROP, that member shall cease to be a member his or her respective Plan and shall be precluded from any additional benefits under the Plan; accordingly, that member shall be considered retired.

Monthly retirement benefits that would have been payable had the member retired and elected to receive monthly pension payments will be paid into the DROP and credited to the retired member. Payments into the DROP are made monthly for the period the retired member participates in the DROP, up to a maximum of 60 months.

Payments into the DROP will earn the same return as earned by the remainder of the Plan assets.

Upon termination of employment, participants in the DROP have the option of receiving the balance of their account either in a lump sum distribution or in any other form of payment selected by the participant, approved by the Board and conforming to applicable laws.

11. RISK MANAGEMENT

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions and natural disasters for which the City carries commercial insurance. There have been no reductions in insurance coverage from coverages in the prior year and there have been no claims settled which have exceeded insurance coverage for each of the past three years.

Liability Insurance

The public liability program is designed to cover all public liability type claims incurred, subject to the limitation established by the State of Florida Waiver of Sovereign Immunity Act. Insurance coverage is primarily provided by the Florida Municipal Liability Insurance Program supplemented by other policies and outside carriers. The City's deductible portion of liability claims and premiums paid to insurers are charged to the funds as incurred.

12. DEFINED CONTRIBUTION PLAN

The City of Miami Springs 401(a) Money Purchase Plan is a defined contribution plan established by the City to provide benefits at retirement for certain employees of upper management. At September 30, 2004, there were three plan members, the City Manager, Assistant City Manager and the Finance Director. The City is required to contribute on behalf of each participant 14.89% of earnings for the plan year. Participants are not permitted to make contributions. City contributions fully vest in the year they are contributed. Plan provisions and contribution requirements are established and may be amended by the City Council.

The plan assets are administered by ICMA Retirement Corp. Participants are mailed quarterly statements or can obtain daily account balances through the Internet. The City does not exercise any control over the plan assets. Contributions were approximately \$40,900 for the year ended September 30, 2004.

13. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

The City provides certain healthcare and life insurance benefits for retired employees. All City employees that reach normal retirement age while working for the City are eligible for those benefits.

The cost of retiree healthcare benefits is the responsibility of the retirees, the cost of retiree life insurance benefits are the responsibility of the employee's pension plan.

14. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Litigation

Various suits and claims arising in the ordinary course of operations are pending against the City. While the ultimate effect of such litigation cannot be ascertained at this time, in the opinion of legal counsel, the City has sufficient insurance coverage to cover any claims and/or liabilities, which may arise from such action. The effect of such losses would not materially affect the financial position of the City or the results of its operations.

Contingent Liabilities

Amounts received or receivable from grant agencies are subject to audit and adjustment by grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims, including amounts already collected may constitute a liability of the applicable funds. In the opinion of management, future disallowances of grant expenditures, if any, would not have a material adverse effect on the City's financial condition.

15 FINANCIAL CONDITION

The City performed a financial condition assessment pursuant to Rule 10.566(8) of the Rules of the State of Florida Auditor General. This assessment is required to be performed by the City in order to assess its financial condition on an ongoing basis and if applicable, identify trends that could result in the City being in a Technical State of Financial Emergency. The results of performing the financial condition assessment disclosed that approximately 50% of the financial indicators had favorable results, 39% had inconclusive results, and 11% had unfavorable results. In addition, of the three critical indicators, one was rated favorable and the other two were rated inconclusive.

As a further indication of the strengthening of the City's financial condition, on December 20, 2004, the City was notified that its bond rating from Standard and Poor's was improved from a "BBB+ with a *negative* outlook" to "BBB+ with a *stable* outlook". The City continues to maintain an "investment-grade" rating of BBB+ however the outlook has been upgraded to "stable" based on the improvements achieved in the City's finances.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (OTHER THAN MD&A)

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE GENERAL FUND FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2004

	Budgeted /	Amounts				
	Oddada			Variance with Final Budget		
Revenues:	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>	<u>Actual</u>	Positive/(Negative)		
Taxes Charges for services Public service taxes Intergovernmental	\$ 5,672,885 189,721 2,230,000	\$ 5,672,885 189,721 2,278,000	\$ 5,638,375 227,864 2,317,593	\$ (34,510) 38,143 39,593		
Licenses and permits Fines and forfeitures Miscellaneous	985,819 338,900 189,500 300,307	1,085,819 409,900 189,500 311,307	1,200,928 396,527 170,547 128,981	115,109 (13,373) (18,953) (182,326)		
Investment income Total revenues	9,907,132	10,137,132	35,287 10,116,102	35,287 (21,029)		
Expenditures:				(=1,0=0)		
General government: Council	50,100	50,170	45,491	4,679		
City Clerk	197,458	197,458	176,716	20,742		
City Manager	309,427	309,427	286,942	22,485		
City Attorney Human Resources	96,000	116,000	115,222	778		
Finance	188,096 554,659	188,096 834,837	168,094 722,725	20,002 112,112		
Non-Departmental	771,697	771,697	415,634	356,063		
Total general government	2,167,437	2,467,685	1,930,823	536,862		
Public safety:				Ti di		
Police	4,309,184	4,379,047	3,888,471	490,576		
Planning	164,078	164,199	109,173	55,026		
Building & Zoning Total public safety	434,347	434,347	392,207	42,140		
	4,907,009	4,977,593	4,389,851	587,742		
Public works: Administration	200.070	200.070	270 200	40.770		
Streets & sidewalks	398,070 260,769	398,070 260,769	378,300 260,726	19,770 43		
Properties	812,231	812,231	755,361	56,870		
Building maintenance	264,696	264,696	157,751	106,945		
Fleet maintenance	102,386	136,368	129,617	6,751		
Total public works	1,838,152	1,872,134	1,681,754	190,380		
Recreation: Administration	631,906	635,561	456,187	170 274		
Aquatics	239,869	239,869	233,024	179,374 6,845		
Tennis	31,310	31,310	31,036	274		
Park maintenance	165,849	165,849	158,472	7,377		
Total recreation	1,068,934	1,072,589	878,718	193,871		
Total expenditures	9,982,132	10,390,001	8,881,146	1,508,855		
Excess(deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(75,000)	(252,869)	1,234,956	(1,529,884)		
Other financing sources (uses):	405.000	405.000	F00.05-			
Transfers in Transfers out	425,000 (350,000)	425,000 (350,000)	568,682 (904,473)	(143,682)		
Total other financing sources (uses)	75,000	75,000	(335,791)	554,473 410,791		
Net change in fund balance		(177,869)		100.00 00000000000000000000000000000000		
Fund balances, October 1	853,643	853,643	899,165 1,990,242	(1,077,034)		
Fund balances, September 30				(1,136,599)		
i unu balances, September 30	\$ 853,643	\$ 675,774	\$ 2,889,407	\$ (2,213,633)		

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE LAW ENFORCEMENT FUND FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2004

	Budgeted Amounts Original Final Actual					<u>Actual</u>	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
Revenues: Fines and forfeitures Investment income Total revenues	\$	189,516 - 189,516	\$	302,669	\$	145,601 21,259 166,860	\$	(157,068) 21,259 (135,809)	
Expenditures: Education and training Capital outlay Total expenditures	* 1 ²	182,516 7,000 189,516	_	182,516 120,153 302,669	_	120,878 165,471 286,349	_	(61,638) 45,318 (16,320)	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures					_	(119,489)	_	(119,489)	
Fund balances, October 1		1,715,262	_	1,715,262	_	1,256,841		(458,421)	
Fund balances, September 30	\$	1,715,262	\$	1,715,262	\$	1,137,352	\$	(577,910)	

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE GOLF COURSE FUND FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2004

		Variance with Final Budget Positive			
		<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues: Charges for services Total revenues		\$ 1,913,724 1,913,724	\$ 1,924,855 1,924,855	\$ 1,668,506 1,668,506	\$ (256,349) (256,349)
Expenditures:					
Recreation and culture		1,913,724	1,924,855	2,123,329	198,474
Capital outlay		4.042.724	4 004 055	10,229	10,229
Total expenditures		1,913,724	1,924,855	2,133,558	198,474
Deficiency of revenues over expen	ditures			(465,051)	(465,051)
Other financing sources					
Transfers in		150,000	150,000	475,000	(325,000)
Total other financing sources		150,000	150,000	475,000	(325,000)
Net change in fund balance		150,000	150,000	9,949	140,051
Fund balances, October 1		22,014	22,014	22,014	
Fund balances, September 30		\$ 172,014	\$ 172,014	\$ 31,963	\$ (140,051)

NOTE TO BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2004

A. Budgetary Information

The following procedures are used to establish the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States.

- 1. Prior to July 30 of each year, the City Manager submits to the City Commission a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following October 1. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing such expenditures.
- 2. Public hearings are held to obtain taxpayer comments.
- 3. Prior to October 1, the budget is legally enacted through passage of an ordinance.
- 4. The level of control at which expenditures may not exceed budget is at the departmental level. The City Commission approves these levels by annual resolution. The City Manager is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts within individual departments; any revisions that alter the total expenditures of any appropriation center within a fund must be approved by the City Commission.

Encumbrance accounting is employed in governmental funds. Encumbrances (e.g., purchase orders, contracts) outstanding at year-end are reported as reservations of fund balances and do not constitute expenditures or liabilities because commitments will be re-appropriated and honored during the subsequent year.

Appropriations lapse at year end, except for grants and shared revenues from other governmental units which do not lapse at year-end and are only reported to the extent of revenues recognized, and expenditures incurred for the current year. Individual amendments were not material in relation to the original adopted budget.

The final budget includes budget transfers and supplemental appropriations, which have the effect of adjusting the original adopted budget. General Fund supplemental appropriations amounted to \$407,869 for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2004 and consists primarily of the roll-forward of encumbrances from FY 2003 as well as increases of various revenue sources.

There were no budgetary expenditures in excess of appropriations for the General Fund for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2004.

CITY OF MIAMI SPRINGS, FLORIDA EMPLOYEES' AND POLICE & FIREFIGHTERS' PLANS

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS (Unaudited)

General Employees' Plan:

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets (AVA)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) - Entry Age	Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAAL)	Funded Ratio	Covered Payroll	UAAL As % of Covered Payroll
	(a)	(b)	(b)-(a)	(b)/(a)	(c)	((b)-(a))/(c)
10/1/98	8,495,731	6,883,280	(1,612,451)	123.4	2,977,751	(54.1)
10/1/99	9,646,613	7,308,588	(2,338,025)	132.0	2,863,379	(81.7)
10/1/00	10,780,335	8,273,005	(2,507,330)	130.3	3.069,479	(81.7)
10/1/01	11,671,813	9,132,700	(2,539,113)	127.8	2,987,599	(85.0)
10/1/02	11,845,208	9,776,521	(2,068,687)	121.2	3,222,834	(64.2)
10/1/03	12,040,035	10,265,029	(1,775,006)	117.3	3,262,260	(54.4)

Police & Firefighters' Plan:

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets (AVA)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) - Entry Age	Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAAL)	Funded Ratio	Covered Payroll	UAAL As % of Covered Payroll
	(a)	(b)	(b)-(a)	(b)/(a)	(c)	((b)-(a))/(c)
10/1/98	14,419,701	11,224,635	(3,195,066)	128.5	1,694,220	(188.6)
10/1/99	15,694,388	12,300,196	(3,394,192)	127.6	1,864,081	(182.1)
10/1/00	16,997,941	13,050,899	(3,947,042)	130.2%	1,762,503	(223.9)
10/1/01	18,066,619	13,696,960	(4,369,689)	131.9	1,784,871	(244.8)
10/1/02	18,220,141	14,386,889	(3,833,252)	126.6	1,975,547	(194.0)
10/1/03	18,524,225	15,064,523	(3,459,702)	123.0	2,150,827	(160.9)

CITY OF MIAMI SPRINGS, FLORIDA EMPLOYEES' AND POLICE & FIREFIGHTERS' PLANS

SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS

General Employees' Pension Fund:

Fiscal <u>Year</u>	Annual Required <u>Contribution</u>	Percentage Contributed
9/30/98	127,995	100.0
9/30/99	97,357	102.3
9/30/00	103,440	100.4
9/30/01	789	6297.5
9/30/02	-0-	N/A
9/30/03	-0-	N/A

Police & Firefighters' Pension Fund:

Fiscal <u>Year</u>	Annual Required <u>Contribution</u>	Percentage Contributed
9/30/98	108,756	101.3
9/30/99	66,210	100.0
9/30/00	55,842	100.5
9/30/01	49,703	117.0
9/30/02	43,649	117.5
9/30/03	44,346	111.6



NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Special Revenue Funds

Special Revenue Funds account for revenues from revenue sources which by law are designated to finance particular functions or activities of government.

Road and Transportation Fund. This fund is used to account for expenditures for transportation related improvements.

Senior Center Fund. This fund is used to account for the financial management of programs funded under Title III of the Older Americans Act.

Grants Fund. This fund is used to account for monies provided to the City from an outside agency, other than routine revenues, which are normally slated to accomplish a specific project or task. Grant funds can either be an entitlement to which the City is qualified to receive by virtue of its existence, or discretionary which the City must compete for.

Hurricane Fund. This fund is used to account for FEMA funds received and the expenditures related thereto resulting from hurricane and tropical storm clean up and restoration.

Criminal Justice Fund. This fund is used to account for funds to educate and train local police officers.

Police Grants Fund. This fund is used to account for funds received by the City which are strictly designated for police related expenditures.

Debt Service Fund

General Obligation Debt Service Fund – to account for the accumulation of transfers from other funds and payment of principal and interest and fiscal charges on the City's general obligation bonds which are payable from ad valorem taxes.

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2004

	 Special Revenue												Debt Service		T. ()		
<u>ASSETS</u>	Road and ansportation		Senior Center		<u>Grants</u>		<u>Hurricane</u>		Criminal <u>Justice</u>		Police Grants <u>Fund</u>		<u>Total</u>		General Obligation <u>Bond</u>		Total Nonmajor overnmental <u>Funds</u>
Cash and equity in pooled cash and investments Accounts receivable - net Restricted assets: Cash and equity in pooled cash	\$ 859,374 161,574	\$	36,265 17,377	\$	445	\$	- 161,737	\$	26,050	\$	8,064	\$	922,134 348,751	\$:	\$	922,134 348,751
and investments Total assets	\$ 1,020,948	\$	53,641	\$	445	\$	161,737	\$	26,050	\$	8,064	\$	1,270,885	\$	100,821 100,821	\$	100,821 1,371,706
<u>LIABILITIES</u>																	
Accounts payable Accrued payroll Due to other funds Total liabilities	\$ 72,018 - - - 72,018	\$	21,293 6,564 - 27,857	\$	- - -	\$	161,737 161,737	\$	-	\$	8,064 8,064	\$	93,312 6,564 169,801 269,677	\$		\$	93,312 6,564 169,801 269,677
FUND BALANCES																	
Reserved for: Encumbrances Special revenue fund Debt service fund Total fund balances Total liabilities and	110,988 837,942 - 948,929	_	850 24,934 - 25,784	_	445	_			26,050	_			111,838 889,370 - 1,001,208	_	100,821 100,821	_	111,838 889,370 100,821 1,102,029
fund balances	\$ 1,020,948	\$	53,641	\$	445	\$	161,736	\$	26,050	\$	8,064	\$	1,270,885	\$	100,821	\$	1,371,705

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2004

				Special Revenu	е						Debt Service	
	Road and Transportation	Senior Center	Grants	Hurricane	Criminal Justice	Police Grants <u>Fund</u>	Recreation <u>Trust</u>	Police <u>Trust</u>	Safe Neighborhood <u>Parks</u>	Total	General Obligation Bond	Total Nonmajor Governmental <u>Funds</u>
Revenues: Taxes Intergovernmental Fines and forfeitures	\$ - 788,125	\$ 139,501	\$ 73,000	\$ 276,786	\$ - 3,362	\$ - 28,419	\$ -	\$ - -	\$ -	\$ - 1,305,830 3,362	\$ 393,335	\$ 393,335 1,305,830 3,362
Interest Miscellaneous	2,844	10,999	:	:	133	1,837				133 15,680	:	133 15,680
Total revenues	790,969	150,501	73,000	276,786	3,495	30,256				1,325,005	393,335	1,718,340
Expenditures: Current: General government	262,183					30,256				292,439	2,088	294,527
Recreation and social services	202,103	281,989	-	-		50,250				281,989	-	281,989
Economic and community development Debt service:		-	18,054	291,101	-	-		-	-	309,155		309,155
Principal retirement Interest and fiscal charges Capital outlay:	:	:	1	:	:	:		:	:	:	190,000 205,118	190,000 205,118
General government	525,163	-	-	-	-	-	1-0	(*)	-	525,163	-	525,163
Recreation and social services	-	2,084	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,084	-	2,084
Economic and community development			57,000	14,362						71,362		71,362
Total expenditures	787,346	284,073	75,054	305,462		30,256				1,189,752	397,205	1,879,396
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	3,622	(133,573)	(2,054)	(28,677)	3,495					(157,186)	(3,870)	(161,056)
Other financing sources (uses) Transfers in Transfers out Total other financing sources (uses)	:	129,996	2,500 (35,603) (33,103)	27,677	:		(33,929)	(94,147) (94,147)	(15,602)	160,173 (179,281) (19,108)	:	160,173 (179,281) (19,108)
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	2,600				2.405						(2.970)	-
Net change in fund balance	3,622	(3,577)	(35,157)	(1,000)	3,495		(33,929)	(94,147)	(15,602)	(176,294)	(3,870)	(180,165)
Fund balances, October1	885,499	(32,752)	89,833	169,409	22,555		33,929	94,147	15,602	1,278,222	104,691	1,382,913
Prior period adjustments	59,808	62,112	(54,231)	(168,409)	-	-	-	-	-	(100,720)		(100,720)
Fund balances, October1, as restated	945,307	29,360	35,602	1,000	22,555		33,929	94,147	15,602	1,177,503	104,691	1,282,194
Fund balances, September30	\$ 948,929	\$ 25,784	\$ 445	\$ -	\$ 26,050	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,001,208	\$ 100,821	\$ 1,102,029

SCHEDULES OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES-BUDGET AND ACTUAL

- > DEBT SERVICE FUND
- > NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS:
 - Road and Transportation Fund
 - Senior Center Fund
 - Grants Fund
 - Hurricane fund

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND FUND BALANCE-BUDGET AND ACTUAL DEBT SERVICE FUND FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2004

Revenues:		Budgeted riginal	Am	ounts		<u>Actual</u>	W E	ariance ith Final Budget Positive egative)
	\$	205 700	Ф	205 700	¢	202 225	¢.	(2 274)
Taxes	φ	395,709	\$	395,709	\$	393,335	\$	(2,374)
Total revenues		395,709	_	395,709	_	393,335		(2,374)
Expenditures:								
Principal retirement		190,000		190,000		190,000		-
Interest and fiscal charges		205,118		205,118		205,118		_
Administrative charges	_	2,087		2,087		2,087	_	_
Total expenditures		397,205		397,205		397,205		
Net change in fund balance		(1,496)		(1,496)		(3,870)		(2,374)
Fund balances, October 1		104,691	_	104,691		104,691		
Fund balances, September 30	\$	103,195	\$	103,195	\$	100,821	\$	(2,374)

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE-BUDGET AND ACTUAL NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2004

Sn	ecial	Pos	OBIL	Eur	nde
- OL	reciai	Lei	/ellut	# F U	IIU5

	Road and Transportation Fund Senior Center fund													
	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts	Va Fir	riance with nal Budget Positive Negative)	_	Budgeted Original			Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)			
							7.	rogativoj		Original		<u>i iiidi</u>	Amounts	(Negative)
Revenues:														
Taxes	\$		\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$		\$	-	\$ -	\$ -
Intergovernmental		740,000		740,000		788,125		48,125		161,946		161,946	139,501	(22,445)
Fines and forfeitures Interest		-		_		-		-		-		-	-	-
Miscellaneous		-		-		2.044		0.044		-		-	-	_
			_		_	2,844	_	2,844	-	11,000	_	11,000	10,999	(1)
Total revenues	_	740,000	_	740,000	_	790,969	_	50,969	_	172,946	_	172,946	150,500	(22,446)
Expenditures:														
Current:														
General government		225,000		225,000		262,183		(37,183)		_			_	
Recreation and social services						202,100		(07,100)		292,179		292,179	281,989	10,190
Economic and community development		_		_		_		_		232,173		232,173	201,909	10,190
Capital outlay:								_						
General government		515,000		515,000		525,163		(10, 163)				_	_	-
Recreation and social services		-		-		-		-		10,768		10,768	2,084	8,684
Total expenditures		740,000		740,000		787,346		(47,346)	_	302,947		302,947	284,073	18,874
Excess (deficiency) of revenues														
over expenditures		_		_		3,623		3,623		(130,001)		(130,001)	(133,573)	(3,572)
10001000 100000 100000 100000000000000					-	0,020		0,020	-	(100,001)		(130,001)	(100,070)	(3,372)
Other financing sources (uses)														
Transfers in		-		-		-		-		130,000		130,000	129,996	(4)
Transfers out		-		_							100	-		`-'
Total other financing sources (uses)			_	-	_	-				130,000		130,000	129,996	(4)
Net change in fund balance			_			3,623		3,623	_	(1)	_	(1)	(3,577)	(3,576)
Fund balances, October1, as restated		945,307		945,307		945,307				29,360	_	29,360	29,360	-
Fund balances, September30	\$	945,307	\$	945,307	\$	948,930	\$	3,623	\$	29,359	\$	29,359	\$ 25,783	\$ (3,576)
	0													(Continued)
														(

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE-BUDGET AND ACTUAL NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2004

Special Revenue Funds

		Grants Fund		opeoidi Nevende	Hurricane Fund						
	Budgeted Original	Budgeted Amounts Original Final		Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	Budgeted Original	Amounts <u>Final</u>	Actual <u>Amounts</u>	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)			
Revenues: Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -			
Intergovernmental Fines and forfeitures	16,530	16,530	73,000	56,470	-	-	276,786	276,786			
Interest Miscellaneous											
Total revenues	16,530	16,530	73,000	56,470			276,786	276,786			
Expenditures:											
Current: General government		-		-	-	-	-	1-11			
Recreation and social services Economic and community development Capital outlay:	16,530	16,530	18,054	(1,524)	70,000	70,000	291,101	(221,101)			
General government Recreation and social services	-	-	-	-	-	-		-			
Economic and community development			57,000	(57,000)			14,362	(14,362)			
Total expenditures	16,530	16,530	75,054	(58,524)	70,000	70,000	305,463	(221,101)			
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures			(2,054)	(2,054)	(70,000)	(70,000)	(28,677)	41,323			
Other financing sources (uses) Transfers in Transfers out	:	-	2,500 (35,603)	2,500 (35,603)	70,000	70,000	27,677	(42,323)			
Total other financing sources (uses)			(33,103)	(33,103)	70,000	70,000	27,677	(42,323)			
Net change in fund balance			(35,157)	(35,157)			(1,000)	(1,000)			
Fund balances, October1, as restated	35,602	35,602	35,602		1,000	1,000	1,000				
Fund balances, September30	\$ 35,602	\$ 35,602	\$ 445	\$ (35,157)	\$ 1,000	\$ 1,000	\$ -	\$ (1,000)			

STATISTICAL SECTION (SUPPLEMENTAL DATA)

GOVERNMENT-WIDE REVENUES LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (1)

Program Revenues General Revenues Capital Operating Grants and Charges for Utility Fiscal **Grants and** Franchise Inter-Investment Year Services Contributions Contributions **Taxes** Taxes Fees Governmental Income Miscellaneous **Total** 19,784,055 2003 9,130,910 713,947 5,619,633 1,603,090 657,367 1,773,722 64,179 221,207 9,359,714 6,031,710 1,570,102 2004 545,430 747,491 1,989,053 63,406 116,331 20,423,237

⁽¹⁾ Information for fiscal years ending September 30, 1995-2002 are unavailable in this format

GOVERNMENT-WIDE EXPENSES BY FUNCTION

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (1)

			Governmental	Activities			Busin				
Fiscal Year	General Government	Public Safety	Public Works	Recreation and Social Services	Economic & Community Development	Interest on long term debt	Water & Sewer Services	Sanitation Services	Stormwater Services	Golf Course Services	Total
2003	1,978,127	4,383,608	1,820,796	1,307,295	448,085	213,463	4,866,356	1,738,210	233,223	2,345,375	19,334,538
2004	2,276,618	4,415,911	1,657,463	3,496,884	315,083	218,302	5,039,059	1,774,754	234,406	(2)	19,428,480

⁽¹⁾ Information for fiscal years ending September 30, 1995-2002 are unavailable in this format

⁽²⁾ The Golf Course Fund was reclassified to a governmental activity in FY2004

GENERAL GOVERNMENTAL REVENUES BY SOURCE LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (*)

_	Fiscal Year	Taxes	Licenses and Permits	Utility Taxes	Inter- Governmental	Charges for Services	Fines and Forfeitures	Interest	Miscellaneous	Total
	1995	3,201,718	231,713	-	986,645	261,763	158,306	100,197	115,358	5,055,700
	1996	3,335,410	382,800	-	998,617	269,957	185,704	106,063	55,047	5,333,598
	1997	3,428,889	442,316	-	994,908	230,906	190,325	141,286	111,001	5,539,631
	1998	3,550,445	495,800	-	1,041,652	222,028	191,978	119,602	65,934	5,687,439
	1999	3,593,494	372,971	-	1,044,169	222,127	236,447	99,994	98,811	5,668,013
	2000	4,008,871	397,977	-	1,104,679	218,598	205,608	175,049	65,383	6,176,165
	2001	4,252,226	329,869		1,110,573	249,045	228,281	147,642	207,149	6,524,785
	2002	4,895,579	414,845	-	1,116,831	269,213	236,873	37,856	79,718	7,050,915
	2003	5,941,308	359,674	1,603,090	1,142,268	276,164	103,764	23,893	140,865	9,591,026
	2004	6,385,866	396,527	1,570,102	1,200,928	227,864	170,547	35,287	128,981	10,116,102

^(*) General Fund Only

GENERAL GOVERNMENTAL EXPENDITURES BY FUNCTION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (*)

_	Fiscal Year	General Government	Public Safety	Public Works	Recreation and Culture	Non- Departmental and Capital Outlay	Total
	1995	1,165,266	3,281,455	1,162,778	933,690	252,685	6,795,874
	1996	1,090,532	3,252,915	1,183,603	850,520	521,790	6,899,360
	1997	1,218,916	3,507,996	1,142,522	796,484	234,581	6,900,499
	1998	1,031,496	3,631,211	1,320,299	760,635	68,243	6,811,884
	1999	1,170,764	3,686,148	1,400,152	810,038	230,570	7,297,672
	2000	1,139,880	3,935,295	1,306,267	743,645	525,564	7,650,651
	2001	1,200,515	4,052,125	1,413,852	866,281	436,777	7,969,550
	2002	1,366,659	4,184,342	1,573,400	977,316	606,010	8,707,727
	2003	1,437,897	4,055,225	1,757,668	896,420	564,854	8,712,064
	2004	1,621,551	4,131,263	1,592,576	872,307	663,449	8,881,146

^(*) General Fund Only

PROPERTY TAX RATES LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	Cit	у		County		Special Districts				
Fiscal Year	<u>City</u> Wide	Debt Service	County- Wide	Debt Service	Fire	MDCC	Library	School	State	Total Property Tax Rate
1995	6.700	0.000	6.828	0.789	2.558	0.030	0.329	10.389	0.687	28.310
1996	6.700	0.000	6.828	0.829	2.518		0.329	10.389	0.687	28.280
1997	6.700	0.000	6.469	0.774	2.745		0.339	10.366	0.710	28.103
1998	6.950	0.891	6.023	0.837	2.864	-	0.334	10.260	0.644	28.803
1999	7.450	0.848	5.809	0.816	2.752		0.321	9.744	0.641	28.381
2000	7.450	0.588	5.751	0.652	2.752	-	0.351	9.717	0.638	27.899
2001	7.750	0.662	5.713	0.552	2.752		0.451	9.376	0.736	27.992
2002	8.150	0.594	5.889	0.390	2.661		0.486	9.252	0.736	28.158
2003	8.144	0.543	6.469	0.285	2.661	-	0.486	9.100	0.736	28.424
2004	8.144	0.508	6.379	0.285	2.661	-	0.486	8.687	0.736	27.886

Additional information:

Property tax rates are assessed per \$1,000 of Taxable Assessed Valuation

Tax rate limits:

 City
 10.000 Mills

 County
 10.000 Mills

 School
 10.000 Mills

 State
 10.000 Mills

Source: Miami-Dade County

Department of Property Appraisal

PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Fiscal Year	Total Adjusted Tax Levy	Current Tax Collections	Percent of Levy Collected	Delinquent Tax Collections	Total Tax Collections	Percent of Total Tax Collections Tax Levy
1995	3,206,060	3,182,814	99.3%	18,904	3,201,718	99.9%
1996	3,315,000	3,222,080	97.2%	113,330	3,335,410	100.6%
1997	3,412,532	3,293,225	96.5%	135,664	3,428,889	100.5%
1998	3,834,771	3,466,732	90.4%	93,712	3,560,444	92.8%
1999	3,685,761	3,524,806	95.6%	55,586	3,580,392	97.1%
2000	4,139,585	3,831,268	92.6%	177,603	4,008,871	96.8%
2001	4,339,783	4,186,507	96.5%	65,719	4,252,226	98.0%
2002	4,743,838	4,862,560	102.5%	33,019	4,895,579	103.2%
2003	5,465,993	5,283,941	96.7%	25,913	5,309,854	97.1%
2004	5,825,961	5,613,699	96.4%	24,676	5,638,375	96.8%

Note: Total Adjusted Tax Levy is based on final assessed property values by Miami-Dade County Department of Property Appraisal office after the Property Appraisal Adjustment Board has completed hearings on the tax roll; and before discounts.

Discounts Allowed:

November 4%
December 3%
January 2%
February 1%

April Taxes delinquent

ASSESSED VALUE OF TAXABLE PROPERTY LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Fiscal Year	Real Property Assessed Value	Personal Property Assessed Value	Centrally Assessed Property Value	Gross Assessed Property Value
1995	463,339,132	52,738,435	19,308	516,096,875
1996	463,687,206	55,965,584	18,791	519,671,581
1997	479,115,252	56,835,834	19,039	535,970,125
1998	490,729,243	49,973,107	25,376	540,727,726
1999	506,468,957	56,524,713	25,054	563,018,724
2000	532,171,301	83,157,143	25,385	615,353,829
2001	570,033,667	74,263,104	27,632	644,324,403
2002	587,221,157	83,425,665	27,245	670,674,067
2003	635,661,868	82,765,913	27,050	718,454,831
2004	701,989,433	78,187,716	30,842	780,207,991

Note

- (1) Real, Personal, and Central Business District Property is assessed be the Miami-Dade County Department of Property Appraisal as of January 1 each tax year and is used in the following fiscal year ending September 30.
- (2) The basis of assessed values is approximately one hundred percent (100%) of actual Real, Personal and Central Business District Property values.
- (3) Gross Assessed Property Value is equal to the sum of Real Property, Personal Property and Property Centrally Assessed for operating purposes less any exemptions.

Sources:

Miami-Dade County

Department of Property Appraisal -DR-420

COMPUTATION OF DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING DEBT FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2004

Jurisdiction	Net Debt Outstanding	Percentage Applicable to Miami Springs	Amount Applicable to Miami Springs
City of Miami Springs	13,435,000	100.0%	13,435,000
Miami-Dade County Schools (1)	1,205,914,234	0.7%	8,441,400
Miami-Dade County (2)	225,581,000	0.7%	1,579,067

Note: The "Net Debt Outstanding" for the Miami-Dade County School System for this report represents the total debt confirmed by the organization's comptroller.

- Sources: (1) Miami-Dade County Schools, General Finance Department
 - (2) Miami-Dade County, Finance Department (includes General Obligation, Special Obligation Bonds)

RATIO OF NET GENERAL BONDED DEBT TO TAXABLE ASSESSED VALUE AND NET BONDED DEBT PER CAPITA/ PERCENTAGE OF ANNUAL DEBT SERVICE EXPENDITURES FOR GENERAL BONDED DEBT TO TOTAL GENERAL EXPENDITURES

Last Ten Fiscal Years (unaudited)

Fiscal Year	Population (2)	Total Assessed Value	Gross Bonded Debt (1)	Service Monies Available	Net Bonded Debt	Ratio of Net Bonded Debt to Taxable Assessed Value	Net Bonded Debt Per Capita	Principal	Interest	Total Debt Service	Total General Expenditures	Percentage of Debt Service to Total General Expenditures
1995	13,279	516,096,875	-	-			-	-	-	-	6,795,874	
1996	13,281	519,671,581	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	6,899,360	v
1997	13,284	535,970,125			1.0	-	-	-	-	-	6,900,499	
1998	13,287	540,727,726	5,000,000		5,000,000	0.009	376.31	-	224,352	224,352	6,811,884	3.29%
1999	13,290	563,018,724	4,845,000	(62,652)	4,907,652	0.009	369.27	155,000	241,648	396,648	7,297,672	5.44%
2000	13,295	615,353,829	4,685,000	(115,822)	4,800,822	0.008	361.10	160,000	235,268	395,268	7,650,651	5.17%
2001	13,712	644,324,403	4,520,000	(165,678)	4,685,678	0.007	341.72	165,000	228,523	393,523	7,969,550	4.94%
2002	13,901	670,674,067	4,345,000	(171,636)	4,516,636	0.007	324.91	175,000	221,295	396,295	8,707,727	4.55%
2003	13,725	718,454,831	4,160,000	(104,690)	4,264,690	0.006	310.72	185,000	213,463	398,463	8,712,064	4.57%
2004	13,725	780,207,991	3,970,000	(100,821)	4,070,821	0.005	296.60	190,000	205,118	395,118	8,881,146	4.45%

Notes:

⁽¹⁾ Includes General Obligation Bonds payable from general revenues. Does not include Revenue Bonds payable from revenues.

⁽²⁾ Furnished by the Bureau of Economic and Business Research (University of Florida)

COMPUTATION OF LEGAL DEBT MARGIN September 30, 2004

The Charter of the City of Miami Springs imposes no bonded debt limit.

REVENUE BOND COVERAGE LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

		Direct	Net Revenue Available for	Debt Service Requirements					
Fiscal Year	Gross Revenue	Operating Expenses	Debt Service	Principal	Interest	Total	Coverage		
1995	3,713,147	3,713,147	-	480,000	381,703	861,703	H		
1996	4,667,204	3,657,259	1,009,945	490,000	349,470	839,470	120		
1997	4,955,872	3,825,070	1,130,802	505,000	332,320	837,320	135		
1998	5,060,001	3,183,505	1,876,496	-	335,713	335,713	559		
1999	3,641,641	2,292,819	1,348,822	295,000	536,000	831,000	162		
2000	3,747,554	2,744,022	1,003,532	310,000	525,625	835,625	120		
2001	3,514,412	2,774,223	740,189	320,000	513,229	833,229	89		
2002	4,785,708	3,917,323	868,385	335,000	500,265	835,265	104		
2003	4,885,544	3,243,656	1,641,888	350,000	486,362	836,362	196		
2004	4,897,538	3,559,686	1,337,852	360,000	471,663	831,663	161		

Note:

Gross Revenue includes total operating revenues, interest income, miscellaneous revenue and operating transfers.

Direct Operating Expenses do not include depreciation.

PROPERTY VALUES, BUILDING CONSTRUCTION AND BANK DEPOSITS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

		_	R	esidential	C	ommercial	Bank
_	Fiscal Year	Property Value (1)	Units	Value	Units	Value	Deposits (2) for County
	1995	516,096,875	94	876,005	17	681,900	49,548,000
	1996	519,671,581	101	1,361,530	29	1,075,300	51,200,000
	1997	535,970,125	81	1,818,546	29	7,686,656	56,200,000
	1998	540,727,726	43	2,163,489	85	16,850,990	58,200,000
	1999	563,018,724	-	-	3	13,848,000	49,400,000
	2000	615,353,829	3	565,374	1	1,000,590	52,600,000
	2001	644,324,403	8	2,325,119	2	1,450,000	58,200,000
	2002	670,674,067	90	4,104,374	2	344,293	61,700,000
	2003	718,454,831	691	4,621,346	56	933,524	67,100,000
	2004	780,207,991	560	2,483,658	31	3,960,550	69,300,000

Note: C

Construction refers to new construction only, improvements are not to be included in these figures.

Sources:

⁽¹⁾ Property values are estimated at one hundred percent (100%) of assessed Real, Personal and Central Business District Property values.

⁽²⁾ State of Florida, Division of Banking as of June 30, of each respective year.

PRINCIPAL TAXPAYERS

FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2004

Taxpayer	Type of Business	2004 Assessed Valuation	Percentage Total Assessed Valuation
Bellsouth Telecommunications	Commercial	\$ 22,111,040	2.8%
Airbus Service Company Inc	Aviation	18,327,392	2.3%
Felcor/ CSS Holdings L.P.	Hotel Facility	18,287,500	2.3%
AA Group, Inc	Auto Storage	9,748,183	1.2%
Florida Power & Light	Commercial	9,478,457	1.2%
Airport Financial Center, Inc.	Commercial	8,700,000	1.1%
Red Roof Inns	Hotel Facility	7,012,523	0.9%
Fairhaven Real Estate, LLC.	Nursing Home	6,507,732	0.8%
First Union National Bank	Bank-Financial	5,943,000	0.8%
Royal Palm Properties	Apartment Complex	5,568,578	0.7%
Dorian Van Beyer Callen & Charlotte Callen	Hotel Facility	5,250,000	0.7%
BRE HMSTD Portfolio LLC	Hotel Facility	5,180,000	0.7%
Beck-Marcus AssocMiami Airport	Hotel Facility	4,804,162	0.6%
First Choice Properties Corp.	Hotel Facility	4,005,694	0.5%
Boulevard Motel Corp.	Hotel Facility	3,822,178	0.5%
Southern Bell Tel. & Tel. Co.	Commercial	3,453,756	0.4%
Miami Springs Villas	Apartment Complex	3,356,192	0.4%
Biscayne Properties, Inc. TR & Fairways, Inc.	Hotel Facility	3,171,078	0.4%
Berthold & Marjorie B. Samertis	Apartment Complex	2,963,636	0.4%
Hideaway in the Grove. Ltd.	Apartment Complex	2,450,000	0.3%
	Totals	\$ 150,141,101	19.2%

Sources:

Miami-Dade County Tax Assessors' Office

2004 Tax Roll

Real/personal property adjusted taxable value- \$780,207,991

TEN LARGEST PUBLIC AND PRIVATE EMPLOYERS LOCATED IN MIAMI-DADE COUNTY, FLORIDA

FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2004

TEN LARGEST PUBLIC EMPLOYERS		TEN LARGEST PRIVATE EMPLOYERS				
Miami-Dade County Public Schools	54,387	Baptist Health Systems	10,300			
Miami-Dade County, Florida	32,265	University of Miami	9,079			
Jackson Memorial Hospital	11,700	American Airlines	9,000			
Miami-Dade Community College	7,500	United Parcel Service	5,000			
Florida International University	5,000	Bellsouth	4,800			
City of Miami	3,954	Winn-Dixie Stores, Inc.	4,616			
Veterans Administration Hospital	2,018	Precision Response Corp.	4,196			
City of Miami Beach	1,839	Publix Supermarkets	4,000			
City of Hialeah	1,800	Florida Power & Light	3,665			
U.S. Southern Command	1,200	Burdines/Macy's	3,368			

Source: The Beacon Council

DEMOGRAPHIC STATISTICS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	Population (1)	Per Capit	a Personal Inco	Personal Income (2) Une			Inemployment Rate (3)		
Fiscal Year	Miami Springs	USA	Florida	Miami- Dade County	USA	Florida	Miami- Dade County	Enrollment Public Schools in Miami Springs	
1995	13,279	22,581	23,512	20,713	7.0	7.2	8.0	6,436	
1996	13,281	23,562	25,512	21,565	6.8	6.9	7.9	6,745	
1997	13,284	24,651	24,616	22,270	4.1	3.2	7.7	6,987	
1998	13,287	25,924	23,512	22,833	4.9	4.8	7.1	6,885	
1999	13,290	27,203	26,845	23,919	4.5	4.3	6.4	7,488	
2000	13,295	28,546	27,781	24,733	4.2	3.9	5.8	7,922	
2001	13,712	29,469	27,764	26,584	4.0	3.6	5.3	8,005	
2002	13,901	30,413	29,048	26,584	4.7	7.2	7.4	7,123	
2003	13,725	30,941	29,596	N/A	6.1	5.2	7.2	7,364	
2004	13,725	31,632	30,446	N/A	5.5	4.5	7.5	6,828	

Source:

- (1) City of Miami Springs and University of Florida
- (2) US Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Statistics
- (3) State of Florida, Tallahassee, Florida Department of Labor and Employment Security, as reported in Florida Statistical Abstract 2000, Table 6.11, Page 232.
- (4) Miami-Dade County Public Schools Registrar's Office

^{**} Per Capita Personal Income is not available for the City of Miami Springs

CITY OF MIAMI SPRINGS, FLORIDA MISCELLANEOUS STATISTICS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2004

Date of Incorporation	August 23, 1926
Form of Government	Council/Manager
	12.95(d) 2007 (100 Paul Table)
Area	2.8 square miles
Miles of Streets	55
Fire Protection(Miami-Dade County):	
Number of Stations	1
Number of Firemen and Officers	21-24
Police Protection:	
Number of Stations	1
Number of Policemen and Officers	43
Education(Miami-Dade County):	
Attendance Centers	2 Elem, 1 Middle, 1 Sr. High
Number of Teachers	Middle 100/MS Elem. 42/SPV.Elem 40/MS High 156
Number of Students	6828
Municipal Water Department:	
Number of Connections	4,245
Annual Consumption	1000M gallons
Miles of Water Mains	40 miles
Sewers:	
Number of Connections	4,311
Sanitary Sewers Storm Sewers	57.25 miles 4.8 miles
Storm Sewers	4.6 miles
Building Permits Issued	1,535
Recreation and Culture:	
Number of Parks	3
Number of Libraries	1
Number of Volumes	2,000 (approx.)
Number of Senior Centers	1
Number of Public Swimming Pools	1
Number of Golf Courses	1
Non-Police Employees:	
Classified Service	89
Exempt	16
Police	43



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CABALLERO & CASTELLANOS, P.L.

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS AND CONSULTANTS

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Miami Springs, Florida

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Miami Springs, Florida (the City) as of and for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2004, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated November 23, 2004. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the City of Miami Springs, Florida's internal control over financial reporting in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the basic financial statements and not to provide assurance on the internal control over financial reporting. However, we noted certain matters involving the internal control over financial reporting and its operation that we consider to be reportable conditions. Reportable conditions involve matters coming to our attention relating to significant deficiencies in the design or operation of the internal control over financial reporting that, in our judgment, could adversely affect the City of Miami Springs, Florida's ability to record, process, summarize, and report financial data consistent with the assertions of management in the financial statements. Reportable conditions are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as items No. 2003-1, 2002-3, and 2002-10.

A material weakness is a condition in which the design or operation of one or more of the internal control components does not reduce to a relatively low level the risk that misstatements in amounts that would be material in relation to the general-purpose financial statements being audited may occur and not be detected within a timely period by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions. Our consideration of the internal control over financial reporting would not necessarily disclose all matters in the internal control that might be reportable conditions and, accordingly, would not necessarily disclose all reportable conditions that are also considered to be material weaknesses. However, we believe that none of the reportable conditions described above is a material weakness.



Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Miami Springs, Florida

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the City of Miami Springs, Florida's basic financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the council, management, and federal awarding agencies and pass-through entities, and the State of Florida Office of the Auditor General, and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Caballero & Castellanos, P.L.

November 23, 2004



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CABALLERO & CASTELLANOS, P.L.

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS AND CONSULTANTS

REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH REQUIREMENTS APPLICABLE TO EACH MAJOR PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE IN ACCORDANCE WITH OMB CIRCULAR A-133

Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Miami Springs, Florida

Compliance

We have audited the compliance of the City of Miami Springs, Florida, with the types of compliance requirements described in the *U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Circular A-I33 Compliance Supplement* that are applicable to each of its major federal programs for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2004. The City of Miami Springs, Florida's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditors' results section of the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs. Compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts and grants applicable to each of its major federal programs is the responsibility of the City of Miami Springs, Florida's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the City of Miami Springs, Florida's compliance based on our audit.

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and OMB Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*. Those standards and OMB Circular A-133 require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the City of Miami Springs, Florida's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures, as we considered necessary in the circumstances. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion. Our audit does not provide a legal determination on the City of Miami Springs, Florida's compliance with those requirements.

In our opinion, the City of Miami Springs, Florida, complied, in all material respects, with the requirements referred to above that are applicable to each of its major federal programs for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2004.



Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Miami Springs, Florida

Internal Control Over Compliance

The management of the City of Miami Springs, Florida is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with requirements of laws, regulations, contracts and grants applicable to federal programs. In planning and performing our audit, we considered the City's internal control over compliance with requirements that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on compliance and to test and report on the internal control over compliance in accordance with OMB Circular A-133.

Our consideration of the internal control over compliance would not necessarily disclose all matters in the internal control that might be material weaknesses. A material weakness is a condition in which the design or operation of one or more of the internal control components does not reduce to a relatively low level the risk that noncompliance with applicable requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants that would be material in relation to a major federal program being audited may occur and not be detected within a timely period by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions. We noted no matters involving the internal control over compliance and its operation that we consider to be material weaknesses

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the council, management, and federal awarding agencies and pass-through entities, and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Caballero & Castellanos, P.L.

November 23, 2004



CABALLERO & CASTELLANOS, P.L.

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CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS AND CONSULTANTS

MANAGEMENT LETTER REQUIRED BY SECTION 10.554(G) OF THE RULES OF THE AUDITOR GENERAL OF THE STATE OF FLORIDA

Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Miami Springs, Florida

We have audited the basic financial statements of the City of Miami Springs, Florida (the "City"), as of and for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2004, and have issued our report thereon dated November 23, 2004.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable for financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and *OMB Circular A-133*, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations* and Chapter 10.550, *Rules of the Auditor General.* We have issued our Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance and Internal Control over Financial Reporting, Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings and Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs. Disclosures in those reports and schedule, which are dated November 23, 2004, should be considered in conjunction with this management letter.

The purpose of this letter is to comment on those matters described in Rule 10.554(1) (h) required by the Rules of the Auditor General for the State of Florida. Accordingly, in connection with our audit of the basic financial statements of the City, as described in the first paragraph, we report on the following, which is included on pages 87 through 95.

- I. Summary of Auditors' Results
- II. Financial Statement Findings and Recommendations
- III. Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs
- IV. Compliance with the Provisions of the Auditor General of the State of Florida.

We previously reported on the City's compliance and internal control over financial reporting in our reports dated November 23, 2004 on pages 80 to 83.

This report is intended for the information of the Mayor, City Council, City Manager and management of the City of Miami Springs, Florida, and the Auditor General of the State of Florida and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

We wish to thank the City of Miami Springs, Florida, and the personnel associated with it, for the opportunity to be of service to them in this endeavor as well as future engagements and the courtesies extended to us.

Caballero & Castellanos, P.L.

November 23, 2004



SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2004

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program Title	Federal CFDA Number	<u>Ex</u>	penditures
Federal Emergency Management Agency Office of Community Development and Public Assistance	83.544	\$	305,462
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services Alliance for Aging, Inc. Title III, Part C Nutrition Services Title III, Part B Grants for Supportive Services Total U.S. Department of Health and Human Services	93.045 93.044		102,306 9,518 111,824
U.S. Department of Agriculture Nutrition Program for the Elderly	10.570		27,676
U.S. Department of Justice			
Office of Community Policing Services COPS MORE	16.710		16,530
Federal Equitable Sharing	16.000		285,979
Total U.S. Department of Justice			302,509
TOTAL EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS		\$	747,471

NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS PROGRAMS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2004

NOTE A - General

The Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Programs included herein represents all of the Federal grant awards of the City over which it exercised direct operating control for the year ended September 30, 2004.

NOTE B - Basis of presentation

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Programs is presented using the accrual basis of accounting and includes expenses incurred by the City during its fiscal year October 1, 2003 to September 30, 2004.

NOTE C - Scope of audit pursuant to OMB CIRCULAR A-133

All Federal grant operations of the City are included in the scope of the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Circular A-133 audit (the Single Audit). The Single Audit was performed in accordance with the provisions of the OMB *Circular A-133 Compliance Supplement* (Revised March 2003, the "Compliance Supplement"). Compliance testing of all requirements, as described in the Compliance Supplement, was performed for the grant programs noted below. These programs represent all Federal award programs with fiscal 2004 cash and noncash expenditures in excess of \$500,000 that ensure coverage of at least 50% of Federally granted funds. Actual coverage is approximately 53% of total cash and noncash Federal award program expenses.

Major Federal Award Program Description	Expenses		
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services	\$111,824		
U.S. Department of Justice – Office of Community Policing	285,979		
	\$397,803		

NOTE D - Findings of noncompliance

See schedule of findings and questioned for findings of noncompliance identified in connection with the September 30, 2004 Single Audit.

NOTE E – Audits performed by other organizations

During the year ended September 30, 2004, there were monitoring reviews of the City's Administration of Federal Financial Assistance Program performed by the Alliance for the Aging, Inc. All questions have been addressed by the City and there were no items of significance that required further reporting within the schedule of findings and questioned costs.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2004

SECTION I -SUMMARY OF AUDITORS' RESULTS

Financial Staten	nents

Type of auditors' report issued: Unqualified

Internal control over financial reporting:

Material weaknesses identified?

Reportable conditions identified that are not considered to be material weaknesses? Yes

Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?

Federal Awards

Internal control over major programs:

Material weaknesses identified?

Reportable conditions identified that are not considered to be material weaknesses?

Type of auditors' report issued on compliance for major programs:

Unqualified

Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with Section 510(a) of Circular A-133?

No

Identification of major program:

<u>CFDA Number</u> 93.044/93.045

<u>Name of Federal Program</u> U.S. Department of Health and Human Services

16.000 U.S. Department of Justice

Dollar threshold used to distinguish between

Type A and Type B programs: \$500,000

Auditee qualifies as low risk auditee?

A. CURRENT YEAR FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS

Other Matters

No. 2004-1 Utility security deposits

CONDITION:

During our testing of utility security deposits, we identified three (3) customers of fifteen (15) tested which had no security deposits for utility services. The City's Utility Rate Ordinances require that the City maintain security deposit balances for all customers. By not have a security deposit balance on record for these customers, the City is not complying with its Utility Rate Ordinances.

RECOMMENDATION:

We recommend that the City review its current utility security deposit listing. For customers with no security deposit balance, steps should be taken to ensure that the customer have a security deposit balance on record.

MANAGEMENT RESPONSE:

The City administration is aware of the problem and has identified all utility customers in the City that do not have deposits on their accounts. During FY2005, we will contact these customers and obtain the required deposits.

No. 2004-2 Enterprise fund deficits

CONDITION:

During our testing of the enterprise funds we noted that the Sanitation Fund had an operating loss of approximately \$124,000 during 2004. The fees charged to the City by Miami-Dade County for waste disposal have increased however, there has been no adjustments to rates charged to the residents for these services.

We also noted that the Water & Sewer Fund and the Sanitation Fund had deficits in unrestricted net assets of approximately \$278,000 and \$51,000, respectively. These deficits in unrestricted net assets represent negative reserves for future repairs and improvements to the City's Utility System.

RECOMMENDATION:

We recommend that the City review its current charges for sanitation services to ensure the fees cover the costs of operations. The City should also examine its current reserves for future capital repairs and improvements of its utility system. Increases in water and sewer fees might also be necessary to build reserves for future major capital repairs and improvements. The City should also consider performing a current study on the condition of its utility system.

MANAGEMENT RESPONSE:

The Administration will present to the City Council proposals for the increase of sanitation fees on an annual basis in order to keep up with the increased dumping costs charged to the City by the Metro Dade County Solid Waste Department. At the same time, the Administration has initiated various cost-cutting measures that will allow us to begin accumulating reserves for future repairs to the system.

B. PRIOR YEAR FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS

Material Weaknesses

No. 2002-1 Unrecorded Liabilities

CONDITION:

As a result of our tests performed over accounts payable and long term debt, we noted material transactions that were not accounted for during the prior and current fiscal periods. As a result, a liability for workers' compensation in the amount of approximately \$388,000 that belongs to the prior year was recorded in the current fiscal period. In addition, during the current year adjustments were made to record a capital lease for approximately \$161,000 that was not recorded by the City in the prior year and a capital lease entered into by the City during the current year for approximately \$380,000.

CURRENT YEAR STATUS:

We noted no material transactions which were not properly accounted for as of September 30, 2004. **Comment will not be repeated.**

No. 2002-3 Irreconcilable difference in cash

CONDITION:

As part of our tests over cash transactions, we reviewed the City's monthly bank reconciliations. As a result, we noted that due to errors in the City's accounting system, the City's bank reconciliations do not reconcile with the City's bank statements. In the current year, this resulted in a net irreconcilable difference of approximately \$148,000.

In addition, we noted that signed checks that had been voided had not been properly destroyed to prevent unauthorized use. In a number of cases, we noted that checks were retained by the City that had been signed with no payee or amount recorded on the face of the check.

CURRENT YEAR STATUS:

Based on our review of bank reconciliations, we noted that bank accounts are now being reconciled monthly and there were no irreconcilable differences in cash. We did note however that approximately \$8,900 in outstanding checks on the year end bank reconciliation that were not properly voided after the issuance of replacement checks. The Finance Department is aware of these outstanding checks and will void during 2005. **Comment will not be repeated**.

B. STATUS OF PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS (CONTINUED)

Material Weaknesses (continued)

No. 2002-4 Excessive use of manual journal entries

CONDITION:

As a result of our tests over transactions affecting the City's books and records, we noted that a significant number of manual journal entries had been recorded during fiscal year 2002. In a number of cases, the same individual that was responsible for the recording and or reconciliation of accounting transactions was recording manual journal entries. In addition, there did not appear to be any supervisory review of these entries nor was there any documentary evidence that approval had been attained prior to the posting of these entries. Finally, in a number of cases, entries were being made to correct prior manual entries that were not properly recorded in the general ledger.

CURRENT YEAR STATUS:

We noted that prior to the hiring of a new Finance Director, there were a significant number of entries recorded during the current year. When the new Finance Director took over the department, he implemented controls over the proposing and recording of journal entries. Additionally, a new accounting procedures manual was implemented effective October 1, 2004. **Comment will not be repeated.**

No. 2002-5 Lack of segregation of duties in the cash cycle

CONDITION:

Based on our tests performed over cash, we noted an apparent lack of segregation of duties. It appears that the person in charge of performing the monthly bank reconciliations also performs cash receipts functions, at times processes accounts payable, manages fixed assets, and has the capability of posting manual entries to the general ledger. We also noted that incoming checks are not adequately monitored since these checks are forwarded to the cashiers for posting to the general ledger however, there is no documentary evidence of review and reconciliation of total cash received with amounts recorded within the general ledger.

We also noted that monthly bank reconciliations are not being prepared in a timely manner. In addition, when bank reconciliations are completed, there is no documentary evidence that they were reviewed by management.

CURRENT YEAR STATUS:

We noted during our current year observations that the City has implemented policies to segregate duties in the Finance Department over bank reconciliations, cash disbursements, and cash receipts. **Comment will not be repeated.**

B. STATUS OF PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS (CONTINUED)

Reportable Conditions

No. 2003-1 Police and Firefighters' Retirement Plan

CONDITION:

During our testing of distributions to Plan participants for the City's police and firefighter's retirement system, we noted that the City incorrectly submitted estimated earnings and not actual earnings in order to compute the benefit payments for the Deferred Option Plan ("DROP"). In addition, pension contributions were collected from three out of the five participants selected subsequent to the participants drop date.

CURRENT YEAR STATUS:

During FY 2004, the City has a new Finance Director who has worked with the Pension Administrator to ensure accurate reporting. The Administrator receives all earnings reports from the City in order to review all reported amounts for accuracy. Pension contributions are reviewed during each payroll to ensure that contributions are not collected from DROP plan participants. **Comment will not be repeated.**

No. 2002-8 Physical inventories

CONDITION:

As a result of our tests, we noted that a physical inventory was performed however, the City's books and records were not properly reconciled with the physical inventory. In addition, we noted that the same individuals responsible for the inventory count were also responsible for the day-to-day management of the inventory.

CURRENT YEAR STATUS:

The City engaged an independent company to perform its year-end inventory counts. We were provided the inventory lists, which were reconciled and agreed with the general ledger for the fiscal year-ended September 30, 2004. **Comment will not be repeated**.

No. 2002-9 Compliance with Section 166.241 (3) of Florida Statutes

CONDITION:

The City is not in compliance with the following Florida statutes.

COMPLIANCE WITH SECTION 166.241 (3) OF THE FLORIDA STATUTES:

Section 166.241 (3) of the Florida Statutes states that "The governing body of each municipality shall adopt a budget each fiscal year. The budget must be adopted by ordinance unless otherwise specified in the respective municipality's charter. The amount available from taxation and other sources, including amounts carried over from prior fiscal years, must equal the total appropriations for expenditures and reserves. The budget must regulate expenditures of the municipality, and it is unlawful for any officer of a municipal government to expend or contract for expenditures in any fiscal year except in pursuance of budgeted appropriations. In addition, the interfund liabilities forgiven and charged as interfund transfers resulted in additional amounts being charged against operations that were not budgeted for by the City.

CURRENT YEAR STATUS:

The City has prepared the FY2003-04 and FY2004-05 budget in accordance with Section 166.241 (3) of the Florida Statutes. **Comment will not be repeated**.

B. STATUS OF PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS (CONTINUED)

Reportable Conditions

No. 2002-10 Lack of controls over golf course operation

CONDITION:

As a result of the performance of certain procedures over the Golf Course and Country Club operations, we noted a lack of internal control over cash receipts, cash disbursements, payroll, and general operations.

The results of our tests over the Golf Course and Country Club operations were as follows:

- a City policies require that at the time a reservation is made for all banquets, a signed contract and a deposit must be obtained however, we noted in a number of cases where no signed contract was in the file. In one specific case, an individual that canceled a banquet was able to obtain a refund of his deposit because a signed contract had not been obtained.
- b Employee discounts provided on selected menu items cannot be reconciled with daily comp logs. Also, we noted that employee discounts were being provided to individuals that were not employees of the golf and country club.

CURRENT YEAR STATUS:

Based on our tests performed during the current year audit, we noted that comment a. and b. above have not yet been addressed. In addition, we identified the following:

- i) The Pro Shop's point of sale system is not being utilized for inventory controls over sales merchandise. There is no perpetual inventory system maintained on the inventory items. A monthly physical inventory count is performed and amounts, including cost are updated manually.
- ii) We noted that there is no formal policy for verifying the customer's residence for the use of the discounted resident rates. A formal policy should be established for verifying the customer's residence as well as the residence of individuals accompanying the resident golfer.
- iii) Once the Pro Shop closes, the sale of tokens for a basket of golf balls for the drive range is handled by a part-time employee, which sells the tokens from a booth. There are no controls in place to ensure that all baskets of golf balls were paid for at the end of the day. There is a vending machine that can be used for this service however the machine is out of service most of the time.

MANAGEMENT RESPONSE:

The Administration is in the process of evaluating various operating models for the golf course operation that will pass on the responsibility for operating the golf course to a third party operator.

B. STATUS OF PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS (CONTINUED)

Other Matters

2002-14 Financial Condition Assessment

CONDITION:

In connection with our audit of the City, we applied financial condition assessment procedures pursuant to Section 10.556(8), Rules of the Auditor General, to determine if deteriorating financial conditions exist that may cause a financial emergency to occur if actions are not taken to address such conditions. The results of our assessment indicated that the entity's overall financial condition is deteriorating.

The City total unreserved fund balance/retained earnings has been declining over the past few years due to recurring losses in its Water and Sewer and Golf Course Operations Funds. Recurring losses indicate that revenues are not sufficient to cover expenditures or that expenditures are excessive.

CURRENT YEAR STATUS:

The results of the FY2004 financial condition assessment indicated that the Entity's overall financial condition has improved. However, the Golf Course Fund continues to recognize net losses from operations.

MANAGEMENT RESPONSE:

The City continues to address the Water & Sewer and Golf Course operations in order to reduce operating losses. During FY2004, through cost-cutting measures and management involvement in improving efficiency and productivity, the water & sewer operation reported an operating income. It is also important to note that during FY2004, the City discovered significant water leaks in the water infrastructure system these leaks were responsible for approximately \$170,000 in water losses for the fiscal year. The leaks were repaired during October 2004.

The Administration is in the process of evaluating various operating models for the golf course operation that will pass on the responsibility for operating the golf course to a third party operator and help the City control costs.

No. 2001-01 Golf Course Fund

CONDITION:

We noted that the City operates a Golf Course Fund, which is very costly to the City and has been operating under a deficit since its inception during fiscal year 1998. It may be more cost effective for the City to sell or discontinue operations of the Golf Course Fund.

CURRENT YEAR STATUS:

The Golf Course Fund continues to operate at a deficit, and recorded negative operating results for 2004. During 2004, the City converted the Golf Course Fund from an enterprise fund to a special revenue fund, since the Golf Course fees have not been sufficient to cover its operations since the inception of the fund. The City is also studying other possible management models of the Golf Course operations to reduce or possibly eliminate the losses to the City.

MANAGEMENT RESPONSE:

The Administration is in the process of evaluating various operating models for the golf course operation that will pass on the responsibility for operating the golf course to a third party operator and help the City control costs.

SECTION III - FEDERAL AWARD FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

C. STATUS OF PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS

No. 2002-15 Lack of Controls over Accounts Payable and Disbursements

Material Weakness

CONDITION:

As a result of our tests performed over cash disbursements, we noted an apparent lack of internal control over the processing of accounts payable. There appears to be no supervisory review over the input and recording of accounts payable transactions. In addition, cash disbursements processed for payment are not reviewed and reconciled with the accounts payable registers prior to issuance.

CURRENT YEAR STATUS:

We found no deficiencies in controls over accounts payable and disbursements during the performance of our audit. We noted that new policies have been implemented by the new Finance Director to ensure the proper recording of accounts payable balances. These policies have been incorporated into the new accounting policies manual that went into effect on October 1, 2004. **Comment will not be repeated.**

Reportable Condition

No. 2002-16 Lack of controls over grant revenue and expenditure recordkeeping

CONDITION:

During the performance of our procedures over the City's grant agreements, we noted that the City does not maintain a system of internal control that provides for the timely accumulation of financial data associated with grants and intergovernmental agreements from which the City receives annual funding.

CURRENT YEAR STATUS:

The City has established a written policies and procedures manual which includes procedures over the accumulation of financial data and the reporting of grants. The City prepared a schedule of federal expenditures for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2004 that was provided to us for the current audit. **Comment will not be repeated.**

Certified Public Accountants and Consultants

SECTION IV. COMPLIANCE WITH THE PROVISIONS OF THE AUDITOR GENERAL OF THE STATE OF FLORIDA

- 1. No inaccuracies, shortages, defalcations, fraud and/or violations of laws, rules, regulations and contractual provisions were reported in the preceding annual financial audit.
- 2. Recommendations: except those addressed in the Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs, made in the preceding annual financial report, have been addressed.
- Recommendations to improve the City's present financial management, accounting procedures and internal controls are accompanying this report in the schedule of findings and questioned costs.
- 4. During the course of our audit, other than as disclosed in the schedule of findings and questioned costs, nothing came to our attention that caused us to believe that the City:
 - a. Was in violation of any laws, rules or regulations and contractual provisions.
 - Made any illegal or improper expenditures.
 - Had improper or inadequate accounting procedures.
 - d. Failed to properly record financial transactions.
 - e. Had other inaccuracies, shortages, defalcations and instances of fraud.
- 5. The City was incorporated by Chapter 5799, Laws of Florida, Acts of 1907. There are no component units related to the City.
- The City was in compliance with Section 218.415, Florida Statutes, regarding the investment of public funds.
- 7. The City, during fiscal year 2004, was not in a state of financial emergency as defined by Florida Statute, Section 218.503(1).
- 8. The annual financial report (AFR) for the year ended September 30, 2004 filed with the Department of Banking and Finance (the Department) pursuant to Section 218.32(1)(a), Florida Statutes is in agreement with the annual financial audit report for the current audit period.
- 9. During the course of our audit, as more fully disclosed in Note 15 of the basic financial statements, we applied financial condition assessment procedures pursuant to Rule 10.566(8). It is management's responsibility to monitor the City's financial condition, and our financial condition assessment, which was performed as of the City's fiscal year end, was based on representations made by management and the review of financial information provided by the City. The accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs presents the current year's reporting of the City's financial condition.